MANUAL
FOR THE

ENSE PETIT PLACIDAM SUB LIBERTATE QUIETEM

GENERAL COURT
1876.

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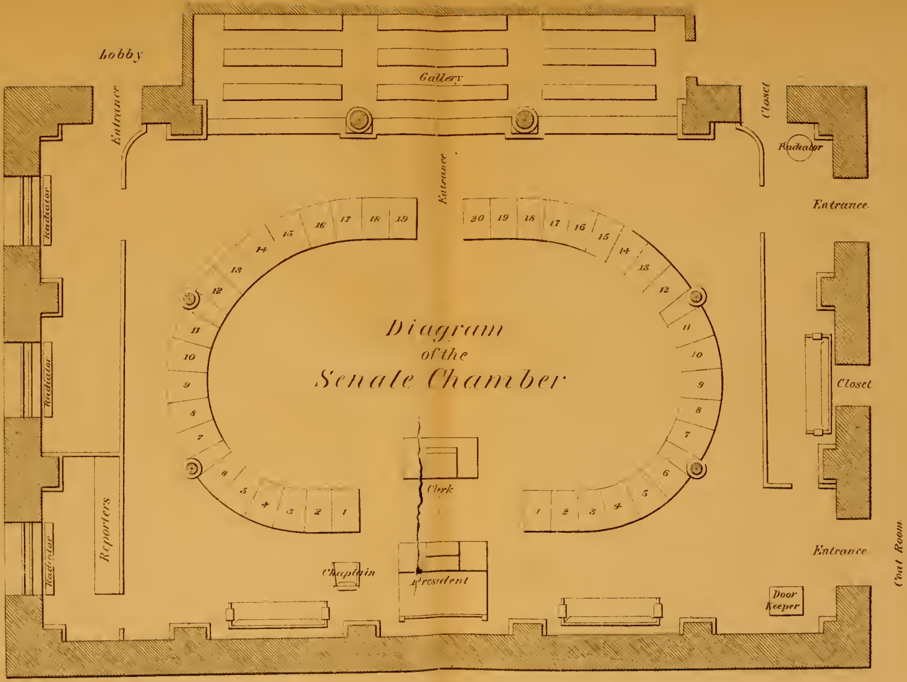
Lobby
Entrance
Gallery
Closet
Radiator
Entrance
Entrance
Diagram of the Senate Chamber
Radiator
Radiator
Radiator
Reporters
Clerk
Chaplain
President
Closet
Entrance
Door Keeper
Coat Room

HON. GEORGE B. LORING, PRESIDENT.

Left.

1. Francis J. Parker.
2. Francis D. Stedman.
3. Eustace C. Fitz.
4. E. C. Howard.
5. Timothy J. Dacey.
6. Henry W. Robinson.
7. M. J. Flatley.
8. Tilly Haynes.
9. Charles Howes.
10. Everett Robinson.
11. Caleb Rand.
12. Selwyn Z. Bowman.
13. Geo. D. Robinson.
14. Benj. F. Wing.
15. J. E. Fiske.
16. W. M. Gaylord.
17. Byron Weston.
18. Philip J. Tripp.
19.

Right.

1. John Sargent.
2. Geo. L. Davis.
3. Albert Palmer.
4. J. White Belcher.
5. J. A. Harwood.
6. S. D. Crane.
7. E. A. Hunt.
8. W. E. Livingston.
9. Moses O. Ayres.
10. Emery L. Bates.
11. Peter M. Neal.
12. Elisha Brimhall.
13. John Cummings.
14. Thos. F. Fitz Gerald.
15. Horace H. Mayhew.
16. Samuel S. Ginnodo.
17. Edward L. Davis.
18. Norman W. Shores.
19. Jonathan Higgins.
20. Haydn Brown.

O. F. MITCHELL, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*

S. N. GIFFORD, *Clerk.*

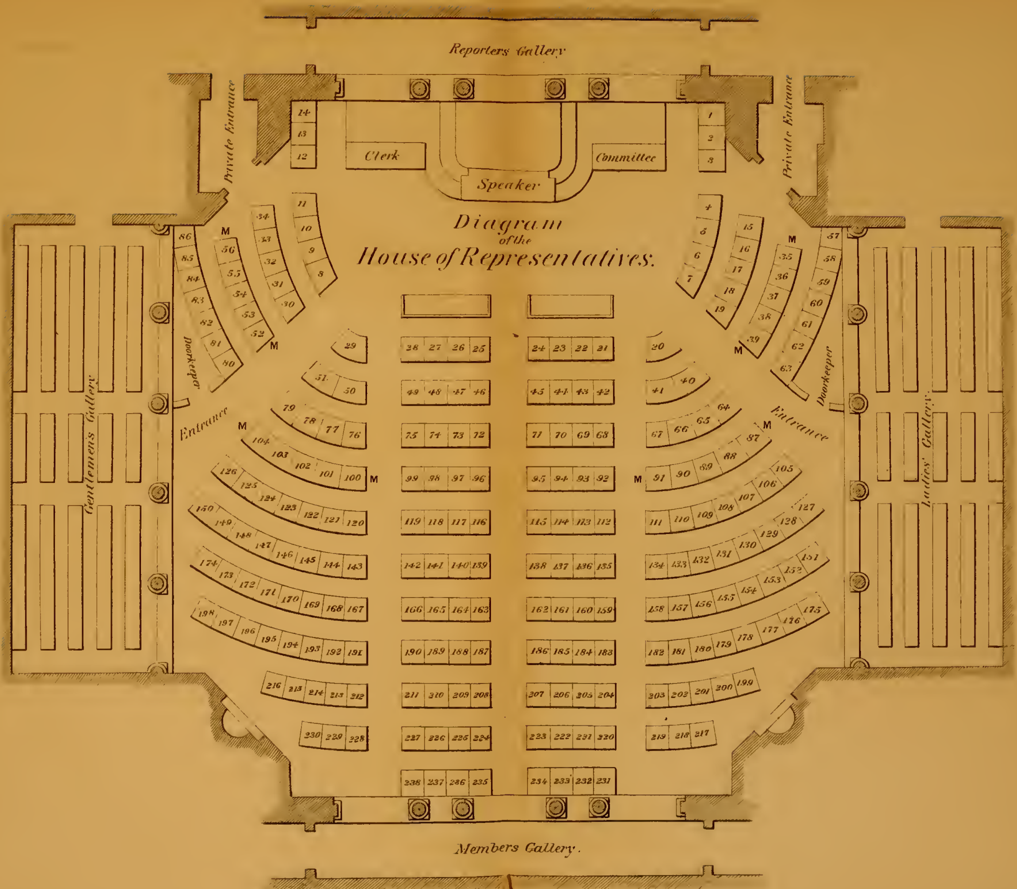

Diagram of the House of Representatives.

Reporters Gallery
Private Entrance
Private Entrance
Clerk
Speaker
Committee
Gentlemens Gallery
Ladies' Gallery
Doorkeeper
Doorkeeper
Entrance
Entrance
M
Members Gallery.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MANUAL

FOR THE USE OF THE

Mass.

GENERAL COURT:

CONTAINING THE

RULES AND ORDERS OF THE TWO BRANCHES,

TOGETHER WITH THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH, AND THAT OF THE UNITED STATES,

AND A

LIST OF THE EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND JUDICIAL
DEPARTMENTS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT, STATE
INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR OFFICERS, COUNTY
OFFICERS, AND OTHER STATISTICAL
INFORMATION.

1876

Prepared, pursuant to Orders of the Legislature,
BY
S. N. GIFFORD AND GEO. A. MARDEN.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS.
CORNER MILK AND FEDERAL STREETS.
1876.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In Senate, May 19, 1875.

Ordered, That the Clerks of the two branches cause to be prepared and printed, before the meeting of the next General Court, two thousand five hundred copies of so much of the Legislative Manual as may be deemed practicable, on the general plan of that of the present session.

Sent down for concurrence.

S. N. GIFFORD, *Clerk.*

House of Representatives, May 19, 1875.

Concurred.

GEORGE A. MARDEN, *Clerk.*

In Senate, January 25, 1876.

Ordered, That the Clerks of the two branches cause to be printed and bound in suitable form, twenty-five hundred copies of the Rules and Orders of the two branches, with lists of the several Standing and Special Committees, together with such other matter as may be considered practicable in a Legislative Manual.

Sent down for concurrence.

S. N. GIFFORD, *Clerk.*

House of Representatives, January 27, 1876.

Concurred.

GEORGE A. MARDEN, *Clerk.*

Mass
1876
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CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

PREAMBLE.

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SECT. 3. Senators, how and by whom chosen — How classified — State executive to make temporary appointments, in case, &c. — Qualifications of a Senator — President of the Senate, his right to vote — President *pro tem.*, and other officers of Senate, how chosen — Power to try impeachments — When President is tried, Chief Justice to preside — Sentence.

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WE, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

SECT. 2. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year, by the people of the several states; and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand; but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SECT. 3. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided, as equally as may be, into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments, until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments; when sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.

Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit, under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

SECT. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECT. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECT. 6. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

Sect. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and, if approved by two thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill, shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary, (except on a question of adjournment,) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and, before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be re-passed by two thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

Sect. 8. The congress shall have power: — To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States: — To borrow money on the credit of the United States: — To regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes: — To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States: — To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures: — To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States: — To establish post offices and post roads: — To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries: — To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court: — To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations: — To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water: — To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years: — To provide and maintain a navy: — To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces: — To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions: — To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia, according to the discipline prescribed by congress: — To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district, (not exceeding ten miles square,) as may by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards and other needful buildings; and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SECT. 9. The migration or importation of such persons, as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight: but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration, herein before directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.

No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one state, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SECT. 10. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make any thing but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility. No state shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war, in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years; and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows: —

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress: but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves: and they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed: And if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall, in like manner, choose the president: but in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the vice-president. [See Amendments, Article XII.]

The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person, except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president; and the congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president; and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period, any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation: —

"I do solemnly swear, (or affirm,) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States."

SECT. 2. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States. He may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law: but the congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECT. 3. He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SECT. 4. The president, vice-president, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECT. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states; between a state and citizens of another state; between citizens of different states; between citizens of the same state, claiming lands under grants of different states; and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens, or subjects. [See Amendments, Article XI.]

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations, as the congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

SECT. 3. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state; and the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Sect. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

Sect. 3. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state, nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned, as well as of the congress.

The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

Sect. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government: and shall protect each of them against invasion: and, on application of the legislature, or of the executive, (when the legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The congress, whenever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall, in any manner, affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States, under this constitution, as under the Confederation.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound, by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution, between the states so ratifying the same.

ARTICLES,

In addition to, and amendment of, the Constitution of the United States, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to the Fifth Article of the original Constitution.

I. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

II. A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

III. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

IV. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

V. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

VII. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact, tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined, in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

VIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

IX. The enumeration, in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it, to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

XI. The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

XII. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and, in distinct ballots, the person voted for as vice-president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for president shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed: and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president; but in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person, constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

XIII. Sect. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Sect. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

XIV. Sect. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sect. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states, according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crimes, the basis of representation shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of such citizens, twenty-one years of age, in such state.

Sect. 3. No person shall be a senator or representative in Congress, or elector of president or vice-president, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a two thirds vote of each house remove such disability.

Sect. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States, nor any state, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Sect. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

XV. Sect. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Sect. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[Note. — The Articles of Confederation between the thirteen United States of America were agreed upon by delegates from the states, in Congress assembled, on the 15th of November, 1777, and were finally ratified by all the states, March 1st, 1781. On the 21st of February, 1787, the Congress of the Confederation recommended that a Convention of Delegates, to be appointed by the states, be held for the purpose of revising the Articles of Confederation. In accordance with this recommendation, delegates from the several states met together at Philadelphia, Monday, May 14th, 1787, and organized by choosing George Washington as their President. On the 17th of September, the Convention finally agreed to a proposed form of Constitution, which was transmitted to the Congress of the Confederation. By that body copies were transmitted to the several states, and the Constitution was ratified by Conventions therein in the following order:—

Delaware,	December	7, 1787.
Pennsylvania,	"	12, 1787.
New Jersey,	"	18, 1787.
Georgia,	January	2, 1788.
Connecticut,	"	9, 1788.
Massachusetts,	February	6, 1788.
Maryland,	April	28, 1788.
South Carolina,	May	23, 1788.
New Hampshire,	June	21, 1788.
Virginia,	"	26, 1788.
New York,	July	26, 1788.

Eleven states having ratified the Constitution, Congress proceeded to make all proper preparations for carrying it into effect. The first Wednesday of January, 1789, was appointed as the time for choosing electors, the first Wednesday in February as the day on which they should vote for President and Vice-President, and the first Wednesday of March as the day on which the new Congress should assemble together. The members of the two houses of the new Congress met at New York at the time appointed, March 4th, 1789. A quorum of the House of Representatives did not appear until the 1st of April, when a Speaker and a Clerk were chosen. A quorum of the Senate did not appear until April 6th, when a President *pro tempore* was chosen, for the purpose of counting the votes for President and Vice-President. On the same day, in presence of both houses, the returns of votes from the several states were opened and counted. George Washington was declared elected President, and John Adams Vice-President. The Senate then elected a President *pro tempore*, and a Secretary, and both houses, being organized, proceeded to transact public business. On the 21st of April the Vice-President assumed his seat as President of the Senate, and on Thursday, April 30th, George Washington was inaugurated President. The Constitution was ratified soon afterwards by the two remaining states; by North Carolina, November 21st, 1789, and by Rhode Island, May 29th, 1790.

On the 25th of September, 1789, Congress proposed twelve articles of amendment to the Constitution, *ten* of which (numbered in the preceding pages from *one* to *ten*) were finally ratified December 15th, 1791. The *eleventh* article of amendment was proposed by Congress March 5th, 1794, and was declared by the President, in his message of January 8, 1798, to have been adopted by the requisite number of states. The *twelfth* amendment was proposed by Congress December 12th, 1803, and was adopted during the year 1804. The *thirteenth* amendment was adopted by the Senate of the United States April 8th, 1864, by a vote of 38 yeas to 6 nays; and by the House on the 31st of January, 1865, by a vote of 119 yeas to 56 nays. On the 18th of December, 1865, the Secretary of State made proclamation that it had been ratified by the requisite number of states.

The *fourteenth* amendment was adopted by the Senate of the United States June 8th, 1866, by a vote of 33 yeas to 11 nays; and by the House on the 13th of June, 1866, by a vote of 138 yeas to 36 nays. On the 21st of July, 1868, the Senate and House passed this concurrent resolution: —

" *Whereas,* The legislatures of the states of Connecticut, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, West Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Maine, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina, and Louisiana, being three fourths and more of the several states of the Union, have ratified the fourteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, duly proposed by two thirds of each house of the thirty-ninth Congress; therefore

" *Resolved by the Senate, (the House of Representatives concurring,)* That said fourteenth article is hereby declared to be a part of the Constitution of the United States, and it shall be duly promulgated as such by the Secretary of State."

Afterwards a proclamation was issued by the Secretary of State, in which it was declared that the amendment had been ratified, and had become a part of the Constitution.

The *fifteenth* amendment was adopted by Congress " on or about the 27th day of February, in the year 1869." On the 30th of March, 1870, the Secretary of State proclaimed its ratification " by the legislatures of the states of North Carolina, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Maine, Louisiana, Michigan, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, New York, New Hampshire, Nevada, Vermont, Virginia, Alabama, Missouri, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota

Rhode Island, Nebraska, and Texas, in all twenty-nine states," three fourths of the whole number. And the Secretary further proclaimed that it appeared from official documents on file in his department, that "the legislature of New York has since passed resolutions claiming to withdraw said ratification;" and that "the legislature of Georgia has by resolution ratified the said proposed amendment." The Secretary then certified that "the amendment aforesaid has become valid, to all intents and purposes, as a part of the Constitution of the United States."

CONSTITUTION

OR

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

FOR THE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PREAMBLE.

Objects of Government — Right of people to alter it — Body politic; how formed — Its nature — Duty of the people.

PART I.—DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

ARTICLE 1. Equality and natural rights of all men.

ART. 2. Right and duty of public religious worship — Protection of the subject in his own mode of worship, unless, &c.

ART. 3. Provisions in relation to public worship, election of public teachers, parochial taxes, &c., abolished by Art. XI. of the amendments.

ART. 4. Right of self-government secured — Exercise of all powers not delegated, &c.

ART. 5. Accountability of all officers, &c.

ART. 6. Services rendered to the public being the only title to peculiar privileges, hereditary offices are absurd and unnatural.

ART. 7. Objects of government; right of people alone to institute and change it.

ART. 8. Right of people to cause their public officers to retire to private life.

ART. 9. All, having the qualifications prescribed, equally eligible to office and equal right to elect.

ART. 10. Right to be protected and duty to contribute correlative — Taxation, founded on consent — Private property not to be taken for public uses, without, &c.

ART. 11. Remedies by recourse to law, to be free, complete and prompt.

ART. 12. Rights of persons held to answer for crimes — Right to trial by jury in criminal cases, except, &c.

ART. 13. Crimes to be proved in the vicinity.

ART. 14. Right of search and seizure regulated.

ART. 15. Right to trial by jury, sacred, except, &c.

ART. 16. Liberty of the press not to be restrained.

ART. 17. Right to keep and bear arms — Standing armies dangerous — Military power subordinate to civil power.

ART. 18. Adherence to fundamental principles of piety, &c., necessary — Moral obligations of lawgivers and magistrates.

ART. 19. Right of people to assemble, to instruct representatives and petition legislature.

ART. 20. Power to suspend laws or their execution — When and by whom exercised.

ART. 21. Freedom of debate in the legislature.

ART. 22. Frequent sessions, and objects thereof.

ART. 23. Taxation founded on consent.

ART. 24. *Ex post facto* laws prohibited.

ART. 25. Legislature not to convict of treason, or felony.

ART. 26. Excessive bail or fines, and cruel punishments, prohibited.

ART. 27. No soldier to be quartered in any house, unless, &c.

ART. 28. Citizens exempt from law-martial, unless, &c.

ART. 29. Judges of supreme judicial court — Tenure of their offices — Salaries.

ART. 30. Separation of executive, judicial and legislative departments.

PART II. — THE FRAME OF GOVERNMENT.

CHAPTER I. — THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

SECTION I. — *The General Court.*

ARTICLE 1. Legislative department shall consist of, &c. — Shall assemble every year — Style of. [See amendments, Art. X.]

ART. 2. Governor's veto — Bill may be passed by two thirds of each house, notwithstanding. [See amendments, Art. I.]

ART. 3. General Court may constitute judicatories, courts of record, &c. — Courts, &c., may administer oaths.

ART. 4. General Court may enact laws, &c., not repugnant to the Constitution; may provide for the election or appointment of officers; prescribe their duties; impose taxes; duties and excises, to be disposed of for defence, protection, &c. — Valuation of estates, once in ten years, at least, while, &c.

SECTION II. — *The Senate.*

ARTICLE 1. Senate. [See amendments, Art. XIII., XVI., XXII.]

ART. 2. Senate the first branch — Word "inhabitant" defined — Selectmen to preside — Return of votes — Inhabitants of unincorporated plantations, who pay State taxes, may vote — Plantation meetings — Assessors to notify, &c.

ART. 3. Governor and five of the council to examine and count votes and issue summonses.

ART. 4. Senate to be final judge of elections, &c., of its own members — Vacancies how filled. [See amendments, Art. X., XIV., XXIV.]

ART. 5. Qualifications of a senator. [See amendments, Art. XIII., XXII.]

ART. 6. Senate not to adjourn for more than two days at a time.

ART. 7. Shall choose its own officers and determine its rules.

ART. 8. Shall try all impeachments — Oath in such case — Limitation of sentence.

ART. 9. Quorum.

SECTION III. — *House of Representatives.*

ARTICLE 1. Annual representation of the people.

ART. 2. House. [See amendments, Art. XII., XIII., XXI.] Towns liable to fine, &c. — Mileage.

ART. 3. Elections by ballot — Freehold qualifications. [See amendments, Art. XIII., XIV., XXI.]

ART. 4. Qualifications of a voter. [See amendments, Art. III., XX.]

ART. 5. Representatives, when chosen. [See amendments, Art. X., XV.]

ART. 6. House alone can impeach — Senate to try.

ART. 7. House to originate all money bills — Senate may amend.

ART. 8. Not to adjourn for more than two days at a time.

ART. 9. Quorum. [See amendments, Art. XXI.]

ART. 10. House to judge of returns, &c., of its own members; to choose its officers and establish its rules, &c. — May punish for certain offences — Members free from arrest, &c.

ART. 11. Senate's power in like cases — Governor and council may punish — General limitations — Trial may be by committee, or otherwise.

CHAPTER II. — THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

SECTION I. — *The Governor.*

ARTICLE 1. Governor — His title.

ART. 2. To be chosen annually — Qualifications. [See amendments, Art. VII.]

ART. 3. How chosen, &c. [See amendments, Art. II., X., XIV., XV.]

ART. 4. Power of governor, and of governor and council.

ART. 5. Power as to proroguing the general court. [See amendments, Art. X.]

ART. 6. Governor and council may adjourn general court, in cases of disagreement, but not exceeding ninety days.

ART. 7. Governor to be commander-in-chief — Limitation.

ART. 8. Governor and council may pardon offences, except, &c., but not before conviction.

ART. 9. All judicial officers, &c., how nominated and appointed. [See amendments, Art. XIV., XVII., XIX.]

ART. 10. Militia officers, how elected. [See amendments, Art. V.] How commissioned — Manner of convening the electors — Major-generals, how appointed and commissioned — Vacancies, how filled, in case, &c. — Officers, duly commissioned, how removed. [See amendments Art. IV.] Adjutants, &c., how appointed — Present division of militia to stand until altered by law.

ART. 11. Money, how drawn from the treasury, except, &c., and for what purpose.

ART. 12. All public boards, &c., to make quarterly returns.

ART. 13. Salary of governor — Salaries of justices of supreme judicial court — Salaries to be enlarged if insufficient, as the legislature shall judge proper.

SECTION II. — *The Lieutanent-Governor.*

ARTICLE 1. Lieutenant-governor; his title and qualifications — How chosen.

ART. 2. Governor to be president of council, but to have no vote — Lieutenant-governor a member of, except, &c. — To preside in governor's absence.

ART. 3. Lieutenant-governor to be acting governor, in case, &c.

SECTION III. — *The Council.*

ARTICLE. 1. Council. [See amendments, Art. XVI.]

ART. 2. Number; from whom and how chosen — If senators become councillors their seats to be vacated. [See amendments, X., XIII., XVI.]

ART. 3. Rank of councillors.

ART. 4. No district to have more than two. [Obsolete.]

ART. 5. Register of council — May be called for by the legislature.

ART. 6. Council to exercise the power of governor, in case, &c.

ART. 7. Elections may be adjourned, until, &c. — Order thereof. [See amendments, Art. XVI., XXV.]

SECTION IV. — *Secretary, Treasurer, &c.*

ARTICLE 1. Secretary, &c., by whom and how chosen. [See amendments, Art. IV., XVII.] Treasurer ineligible for more than five successive years.

ART. 2. Secretary to keep records, to attend the governor and council, &c.

CHAPTER III. — JUDICIARY POWERS.

ARTICLE 1. Tenure of all commissioned officers to be expressed in their commissions — Judicial officers, except, &c., to hold office during good behavior — But may be removed on address.

ART. 2. Legislature, and governor and council, have right to require opinions of supreme judicial court, &c.

ART. 3. Justices of the peace; tenure of their office to be seven years.

ART. 4. Provision for holding probate courts.

ART. 5. Causes of marriage, divorce, &c., to be determined by governor and council until legislature make other provision.

CHAPTER IV. — DELEGATES TO CONGRESS. [Obsolete.]

CHAPTER V. — THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE, AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, &C.

SECTION I. — *The University.*

ARTICLE 1. Harvard College — Powers, privileges, &c., of the president and fellows confirmed.

ART. 2. All gifts, grants, &c., confirmed.

ART. 3. Who shall be overseers — Power of alteration reserved to the legislature.

SECTION II. — *The Encouragement of Literature, &c.*

Duty of legislators and magistrates.

CHAPTER VI. — OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS, &C.

ARTICLE 1. Oaths, &c. [See amendments, Art. VI., VII.] How administered.

ART. 2. Plurality of offices prohibited to governor, lieutenant-governor, judge of supreme judicial court, &c., except, &c. — Incompatible offices. [See amendments, Art. VIII.] Bribery, &c., to operate as disqualifications.

ART. 3. Value of money ascertained — Property qualifications may be increased.

ART. 4. Provisions respecting commissions.

ART. 5. Provisions respecting writs.

ART. 6. Continuance of former laws, except, &c.

ART. 7. Habeas Corpus secured, and not suspended, except, &c.

ART. 8. The enacting style.

ART. 9. Officers of former governments continued, until, &c. [Obsolete.]

ART. 10. Provision for revising constitution. [Obsolete.]

ART. 11. Provision for preserving and publishing this constitution.

AMENDMENTS.

ARTICLE 1. Bill, &c., not approved within five days not to become a law, if legislature adjourn in the mean time.

ART. 2. General court empowered to charter cities — Provisos.

ART. 3. Qualification of voters for governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives. [See amendments, Art. XX.]

ART. 4. Notaries public, how appointed and removed — Vacancies in the offices of secretary and treasurer, how filled, in case, &c. [See amendments, Art. XVII.] Commissary-general may be appointed, in case, &c. — Militia officers may be removed as the legislature may prescribe.

ART. 5. Who may vote for captains and subalterns.

ART. 6. Oath to be taken by all officers, or affirmation in case, &c.

ART. 7. No other oath, except, &c., required.

ART. 8. Incompatibility of offices.

ART. 9. Amendments to constitution, how made.

ART. 10. Commencement of political year; and termination — Meetings for choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, &c., when to be held — May be adjourned. [See amendments, Art. XV.]

ART. 11. Third article of Declaration of Rights annulled — Religious freedom established.

ART. 12. Representation in the legislature. [See amendments, Art. XXI.]

ART. 13. Same subject. [See amendments, Art. XVI., XXI., XXII.] Possession of freehold not required.

ART. 14. In elections of civil officers by the people, the person having the highest number of votes to be elected.

ART. 15. Meetings for choice of governor, &c., to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November — In case of failure to elect representatives a second meeting may be held on fourth Monday.

ART. 16. Councillors — Provisions for electing; districting the State; qualifications, &c.; filling vacancies — Organization of the government without delay, how provided for.

ART. 17. Secretary, treasurer, auditor and attorney-general — Provisions concerning mode of electing, qualifications, vacancies, &c.

ART. 18. School moneys not to be appropriated to schools other than those conducted according to law, and not to be appropriated to religious sects for the maintenance exclusively of their own schools.

ART. 19. Legislature to prescribe by law for election of sheriffs, registers of probate, commissioners of insolvency, clerks of courts, and district attorneys by the people.

ART. 20. Reading constitution in English, and writing, necessary qualifications of voters.

ART. 21. House of Representatives — Census to be taken every tenth year, beginning in 1865 — Special enumeration of legal voters — Apportionment of representatives — Districts, how formed — Qualifications of representatives — Quorum, &c.

ART. 22. Senate — Census — Division into senatorial districts — Qualifications — Quorum, &c.

ART. 23. Residence of two years required of naturalized citizens, to entitle to suffrage or make eligible to office. [See amendnents, Art. XXVI.]

ART. 24. Vacancies in the senate, how filled.

ART. 25. Vacancies in the council, how filled.

ART. 26. Article 23 of the amendments annulled.

PREAMBLE.

THE end of the institution, maintenance and administration of government, is to secure the existence of the body politic; to protect it; and to furnish the individuals who compose it with the power of enjoying in safety and tranquillity their natural rights, and the blessings of life: and whenever these great objects are not obtained, the people have a right to alter the government, and to take measures necessary for their safety, prosperity and happiness.

The body politic is formed by a voluntary association of individuals; it is a social compact, by which the whole people covenants with each citizen, and each citizen with the whole people, that all shall be governed by certain laws for the common good. It is the duty of the people, therefore, in framing a constitution of government, to provide for an equitable mode of making laws, as well as for an impartial interpretation, and a faithful execution of them; that every man may, at all times, find his security in them.

We, therefore, the people of Massachusetts, acknowledging with grateful hearts the goodness of the great Legislator of the universe, in affording us, in the course of his providence, an opportunity, deliberately and peaceably, without fraud, violence or surprise, of entering into an original, explicit and solemn compact with each other; and of forming a new constitution of civil government for ourselves and posterity; and devoutly imploring his direction in so interesting a design, do agree upon, ordain and establish, the following *Declaration of Rights, and Frame of Government*, as the CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PART THE FIRST.

A Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ARTICLE 1. All men are born free and equal, and have certain natural, essential and unalienable rights; among which may be reckoned the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; that of acquiring, possessing and protecting property; in fine, that of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness.

ART. II. It is the right as well as the duty of all men in society, publicly, and at stated seasons, to worship the SUPREME BEING, the great Creator and Preserver of the universe. And no subject shall be hurt, molested or restrained, in his person, liberty or estate, for worshipping GOD in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; or for his religious profession or sentiments; provided he doth not disturb the public peace, or obstruct others in their religious worship.

ART. III. As the happiness of a people, and the good order and preservation of civil government, essentially depend upon piety, religion, and morality; and as these cannot be generally diffused through a community, but by the institution of the public worship of GOD, and of public instructions in piety, religion and morality: therefore, to promote their happiness, and to secure the good order and preservation of their government, the people of this Commonwealth have a right to invest their legislature with power to authorize and require, and the legislature shall, from time to time, authorize and require, the several towns, parishes, precincts and other bodies politic, or religious societies to make suitable provision, at their own expense, for the institution of the public worship of God, and for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion and morality, in all cases where such provision shall not be made voluntarily. [See Amendments, Article XI.]

And the people of this Commonwealth have also a right to, and do, invest their legislature with authority to enjoin upon all the subjects an attendance upon the instructions of the public teachers aforesaid, at stated times and seasons, if there be any on whose instructions they can conscientiously and conveniently attend. [See Amendments, Article XI.]

Provided notwithstanding, that the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, shall, at all times, have the exclusive right of electing their public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance. [See Amendments, Article XI.]

And all moneys paid by the subject to the support of public worship, and of the public teachers aforesaid, shall, if he require it, be uniformly applied to the support of the public teacher or teachers of his own religious sect or denomination, provided there be any on whose instructions he attends; otherwise it may be paid towards the support of the teacher or teachers of the parish or precinct in which the said moneys are raised. [See Amendments, Article XI.]

And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good subjects of the Commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law:

and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law. [See Amendments, Article XI.]

Art IV. The people of this Commonwealth have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves, as a free, sovereign, and independent State; and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction and right, which is not, or may not hereafter, be by them expressly delegated to the United States of America, in Congress assembled.

Art. V. All power residing originally in the people, and being derived from them, the several magistrates and officers of government, vested with authority, whether legislative, executive, or judicial, are their substitutes and agents, and are at all times accountable to them.

Art. VI. No man, nor corporation, or association of men, have any other title to obtain advantages, or particular and exclusive privileges, distinct from those of the community, than what arises from the consideration of services rendered to the public; and this title being in nature neither hereditary, nor transmissible to children, or descendants, or relations by blood, the idea of a man born a magistrate, lawgiver, or judge, is absurd and unnatural.

Art. VII. Government is instituted for the common good, for the protection, safety, prosperity and happiness of the people; and not for the profit, honor, or private interest of any one man, family, or class of men: Therefore the people alone have an incontestable, unalienable and indefeasible right to institute government; and to reform, alter, or totally change the same, when their protection, safety, prosperity and happiness require it.

Art. VIII. In order to prevent those who are vested with authority from becoming oppressors, the people have a right, at such periods and in such manner as they shall establish by their frame of government, to cause their public officers to return to private life; and to fill up vacant places by certain and regular elections and appointments.

ART. IX. All elections ought to be free; and all the inhabitants of this Commonwealth, having such qualifications as they shall establish by their frame of government, have an equal right to elect officers, and to be elected, for public employments.

ART. X. Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; to give his personal service, or an equivalent, when necessary: but no part of the property of any individual can, with justice, be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of the representative body of the people. In fine, the people of this Commonwealth are not controllable by any other laws than those to which their constitutional representative body have given their consent. And whenever the public exigencies require that the property of any individual should be appropriated to public uses, he shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor.

ART. XI. Every subject of the Commonwealth ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or character. He ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it; completely, and without any denial; promptly, and without delay; conformably to the laws.

ART. XII. No subject shall be held to answer for any crimes or offence, until the same is fully and plainly, substantially and formally, described to him; or be compelled to accuse, or furnish evidence against himself. And every subject shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to him: to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defence by himself, or his counsel, at his election. And no subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities, or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled, or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.

And the legislature shall not make any law that shall subject any person to a capital or infamous punishment, excepting for the government of the army and navy, without trial by jury.

Art. XIII. In criminal prosecutions, the verification of facts, in the vicinity where they happen, is one of the greatest securities of the life, liberty, and property of the citizen.

Art. XIV. Every subject has a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches and seizures of his person, his houses, his papers, and all his possessions. All warrants, therefore, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported by oath or affirmation; and if the order in the warrant to a civil officer, to make search in suspected places, or to arrest one or more suspected persons, or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the persons or objects of search, arrest, or seizure; and no warrant ought to be issued but in cases, and with the formalities, prescribed by the laws.

Art. XV. In all controversies concerning property, and in all suits between two or more persons, except in cases in which it has heretofore been otherways used and practised, the parties have a right to trial by jury; and this method of procedure shall be held sacred, unless, in causes arising on the high seas, and such as relate to mariners' wages, the legislature shall hereafter find it necessary to alter it.

Art. XVI. The liberty of the press is essential to the security of freedom in a state: it ought not, therefore, to be restrained in this Commonwealth.

Art. XVII. The people have a right to keep and to bear arms for the common defence. And as, in time of peace, armies are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be maintained without the consent of the legislature; and the military power shall always be held in an exact subordination to the civil authority, and be governed by it.

Art. XVIII. A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution, and a constant adherence to those of piety, justice, moderation, temperance, industry, and frugality, are absolutely necessary to preserve the advantages of liberty, and to maintain a free government. The people ought, consequently, to have a particular attention to all those principles, in the choice of their officers and representatives: and they have a right to require of their lawgivers and magistrates, an exact and constant observance of them, in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of the Commonwealth.

Art. XIX. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble to consult upon the common good; give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by the way of addresses, petitions, or remonstrances, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

Art. XX. The power of suspending the laws, or the execution of the laws, ought never to be exercised but by the legislature, or by authority derived from it, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

Art. XXI. The freedom of deliberation, speech and debate, in either house of the legislature, is so essential to the rights of the people, that it cannot be the foundation of any accusation or prosecution, action or complaint, in any other court or place whatsoever.

Art. XXII. The legislature ought frequently to assemble for the redress of grievances, for correcting, strengthening, and confirming the laws, and for making new laws, as the common good may require.

Art. XXIII. No subsidy, charge, tax, impost, or duties, ought to be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people, or their representatives in the legislature.

Art. XXIV. Laws made to punish for actions done before the existence of such laws, and which have not been declared crimes by preceding laws, are unjust, oppressive, and inconsistent with the fundamental principles of a free government.

Art. XXV. No subject ought, in any case, or in any time, to be declared guilty of treason or felony by the legislature.

Art. XXVI. No magistrate or court of law shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines, or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.

Art. XXVII. In time of peace, no soldier ought to be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; and in time of war, such quarters ought not to be made but by the civil magistrate, in a manner ordained by the legislature.

Art. XXVIII. No person can in any case be subjected to law-martial, or to any penalties or pains, by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

Art. XXIX. It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property, and character, that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws, and administration of justice. It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as free, impartial, and independent as the lot of humanity will admit. It is, therefore, not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the people, and of every citizen, that the judges of the supreme judicial court should hold their offices as long as they behave themselves well, and that they should have honorable salaries ascertained and established by standing laws.

Art. XXX. In the government of this Commonwealth, the legislative department shall never exercise the executive and judicial powers, or either of them; the executive shall never exercise the legislative and judicial powers, or either of them; the judicial shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them: to the end it may be a government of laws, and not of men.

PART THE SECOND.

The Frame of Government.

The people, inhabiting the territory formerly called the Province of Massachusetts Bay, do hereby solemnly and mutually agree with each other, to form themselves into a free, sovereign, and independent body politic or state, by the name of THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAPTER I.

THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

The General Court.

ARTICLE I. The department of legislation shall be formed by two branches, a Senate and House of Representatives, each of which shall have a negative on the other.

The legislative body shall assemble every year, on the last Wednesday in May, and at such other times as they shall judge necessary; and shall dissolve and be dissolved, on the day next preceding the said last Wednesday in May; and shall be styled, THE GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS. [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. II. No bill or resolve of the senate or house of representatives shall become a law, and have force as such, until it shall have been laid before the governor for his revisal; and if he, upon such revision, approve thereof, he shall signify his approbation by signing the same. But if he have any objection to the passing of such bill or resolve, he shall return the same, together with his objections thereto, in writing, to the senate or house of representatives, in whichsoever the same shall have originated, who shall enter the objections sent down by the governor, at large, on their records, and proceed to reconsider the said bill or resolve: but if, after such reconsideration, two thirds of the said senate or house of representatives, shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law: but in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for, or against, the said bill or resolve, shall be entered upon the public records of the Commonwealth.

And in order to prevent unnecessary delays, if any bill or resolve shall not be returned by the governor within five days after it shall have been presented, the same shall have the force of a law. [See Amendments, Article I.]

ART. III. The general court shall forever have full power and authority to erect and constitute judicatories and courts of record, or other courts, to be held in the name of the Commonwealth, for the hearing, trying, and determining of all manner of crimes, offences, pleas, processes, plaints, actions, matters, causes, and things, whatsoever, arising or happening within the Commonwealth, or between or concerning persons inhabiting, or residing, or brought within the same; whether the same be criminal or civil, or whether the said crimes be capital or not capital, and whether the said pleas be real, personal, or mixed; and for the awarding and making out of execution thereupon: to which courts and judicatories are hereby given and granted full power and authority, from time to time, to administer oaths or affirmations, for the better discovery of truth in any matter in controversy, or depending before them.

Art. IV. And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court, from time to time, to make, ordain, and establish, all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes and ordinances, directions and instructions, either with penalties or without; so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution, as they shall judge to be for the good and welfare of this Commonwealth, and for the government and ordering thereof, and of the subjects of the same, and for the necessary support and defence of the government thereof; and to name and settle annually, or provide by fixed laws for the naming and settling, all civil officers within the said Commonwealth, the election and constitution of whom are not hereafter in this form of government otherwise provided for; and to set forth the several duties, powers, and limits of the several civil and military officers of this Commonwealth, and the forms of such oaths or affirmations as shall be respectively administered unto them for the execution of their several offices and places, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution; and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said Commonwealth; and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same; to be issued and disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the governor of this Commonwealth for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the public service, in the necessary defence and support of the government of the said Commonwealth, and the protection and preservation of the subjects thereof, according to such acts as are, or shall be in force within the same.

And while the public charges of government, or any part thereof, shall be assessed on polls and estates, in the manner that has hitherto been practised, in order that such assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of estates within the Commonwealth, taken anew, once in every ten years at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order.

CHAPTER I.

SECTION II.

Senate.

Article I. There shall be annually elected, by the freeholders and other inhabitants of this Commonwealth, qualified as in this constitution is provided, forty persons to be councillors and senators, for the year ensuing their election; to be chosen by the inhabitants of the districts, into which the Commonwealth may from time to time be divided by the general court for that purpose: and the general court, in assigning the numbers to be elected by the respective districts, shall govern themselves by the proportion of the public taxes paid by the said districts; and timely make known to the inhabitants of the Commonwealth the limits of each district, and the number of councillors and senators to be chosen therein: provided, that the number of such districts shall never be less than thirteen; and that no district be so large as to entitle the same to choose more than six senators. [See Amendments, Articles XIII. and XVI.]

And the several counties in this Commonwealth shall, until the general court shall determine it necessary to alter the said districts, be districts for the choice of councillors and senators (except that the counties of Dukes County and Nantucket shall form one district for that purpose), and shall elect the following number for councillors and senators, viz.: — [See Amendments, Article XIII.]

Suffolk,	six.	York,	two.
Essex,	six.	Dukes County and Nantucket,	one.
Middlesex,	five.	Worcester,	five.
Hampshire,	four.	Cumberland,	one.
Plymouth,	three.	Lincoln,	one.
Barnstable,	one.	Berkshire,	two.
Bristol,	three.		

Art. II. The senate shall be the first branch of the legislature; and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz.: There shall be a meeting on the first Monday in April, annually, forever, of the inhabitants of each town in the several counties of this Commonwealth, to be called by the selectmen, and warned in due course of law, at least seven days before the first Monday in April, for the purpose of electing persons to be senators and councillors; and at such meetings every male inhabitant of twenty-one years of age and upwards, having a freehold estate, within the Commonwealth, of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to give in his vote for the senators for the district of which he is an inhabitant. And to remove all doubts concerning the meaning of the word "inhabitant," in this constitution, every person shall be considered as an inhabitant, for the purpose of electing and being elected into any office, or place within this State, in that town, district, or plantation, where he dwelleth, or hath his home. [See Amendments, Articles II., III., X., XIV., XV.]

The selectmen of the several towns shall preside at such meetings impartially, and shall receive the votes of all the inhabitants of such towns present and qualified to vote for senators, and shall sort and count them in open town meeting, and in presence of the town clerk, who shall make a fair record, in presence of the selectmen, and in open town meeting, of the name of every person voted for, and of the number of votes against his name; and a fair copy of this record shall be attested by the selectmen and the town clerk, and shall be sealed up, directed to the secretary of the Commonwealth for the time being, with a superscription expressing the purport of the contents thereof, and delivered by the town clerk of such towns to the sheriff of the county in which such town lies, thirty days at least before the last Wednesday in May, annually; or it shall be delivered into the secretary's office seventeen days at least before the said last Wednesday in May; and the sheriff of each county shall deliver all such certificates, by him received, into the secretary's office, seventeen days before the said last Wednesday in May. [See Amendments, Articles II. and X.]

And the inhabitants of plantations unincorporated, qualified as this constitution provides, who are or shall be empowered and required to assess taxes upon themselves towards the support of government, shall have the same privilege of voting for councillors and senators, in the plantations where they reside, as town inhabitants have in their respective towns; and the plantation meetings for that purpose shall be held, annually, on the same first Monday in April, at such place in the plantations, respectively, as the assessors thereof shall direct; which assessors shall have like authority for notifying the electors, collecting and returning the votes, as the selectmen and town clerks have in their several towns, by this constitution. And all other persons living in places unincorporated, (qualified as aforesaid,) who shall be assessed to the support of government, by the assessors of an adjacent town, shall have the privilege of giving in their votes for councillors and senators, in the town where they shall be assessed, and be notified of the place of meeting, by the selectmen of the town where they shall be assessed, for that purpose, accordingly. [See Amendments, Article X.]

Art. III. And that there may be a due convention of senators on the last Wednesday in May, annually, the governor, with five of the council, for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of such records; and fourteen days before the said day, he shall issue his summons to such persons as shall appear to be chosen by a majority of voters, to attend on that day, and take their seats accordingly: provided, nevertheless, that for the first year, the said returned copies shall be examined by the president and five of the council of the former constitution of government; and the said president shall, in like manner, issue his summons to the persons so elected, that they may take their seats as aforesaid. [See Amendments, Article X.]

Art. IV. The senate shall be the final judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of their own members, as pointed out in the constitution, and shall, on the said last Wednesday in May, annually, determine and declare who are elected by each district, to be senators, by a majority of votes: and in case there shall not appear to be the full number of senators returned, elected by a majority of votes, for any district, the deficiency shall be supplied in the following manner, viz.: The members of the house of representatives, and such senators as shall be declared elected, shall take the names of such persons as shall be found to have the highest number of votes in such district, and not elected, amounting to twice the number of senators wanting, if there be so many voted for, and out of these shall elect by ballot a number of senators sufficient to fill up the vacancies in such district; and in this manner all such vacancies shall be filled up in every district of the Commonwealth; and in like manner all vacancies in the senate, arising by death, removal out of the State, or otherwise, shall be supplied as soon as may be after such vacancies shall happen. [See Amendments, Article X.]

Art. V. Provided, nevertheless, that no person shall be capable of being elected as a senator, who is not seized in his own right of a freehold, within this Commonwealth, of the value of three hundred pounds at least, or possessed of personal estate to the value of six hundred pounds at least, or of both to the amount of the same sum, and who has not been an inhabitant of this Commonwealth for the space of five years immediately preceding his election, and, at the time of his election, he shall be an inhabitant in the district for which he shall be chosen. [See Amendments, Article XIII.]

Art. VI. The senate shall have power to adjourn themselves, provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time.

Art. VII. The senate shall choose its own president, appoint its own officers, and determine its own rules of proceeding.

Art. VIII. The senate shall be a court, with full authority, to hear and determine all impeachments made by the house of representatives, against any officer or officers of the Commonwealth, for misconduct and maladministration in their offices; but, previous to the trial of every impeachment, the members of the senate shall, respectively, be sworn, truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question, according to evidence. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than to remove from office, and disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honor, trust, or profit, under this Commonwealth: but the party so convicted shall be, nevertheless, liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

Art. IX. Not less than sixteen members of the senate shall constitute a quorum for doing business.

CHAPTER I.

SECTION III.

House of Representatives.

Article I. There shall be in the legislature of this Commonwealth, a representation of the people, annually elected, and founded upon the principle of equality.

Art. II. And in order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this Commonwealth, founded upon the principle of equality, every corporate town containing one hundred and fifty ratable polls, may elect one representative; every corporate town containing three hundred and seventy-five ratable polls, may elect two representatives; every corporate town containing six hundred ratable polls, may elect three representatives; and proceeding in that manner, making two hundred and twenty-five ratable polls the mean increasing number for every additional representative. [See Amendments, Articles XII. and XIII.]

Provided, nevertheless, that each town now incorporated, not having one hundred and fifty ratable polls, may elect one representative; but no place shall hereafter be incorporated with the privilege of electing a representative, unless there are within the same one hundred and fifty ratable polls.

And the house of representatives shall have power, from time to time, to impose fines upon such towns as shall neglect to choose and return members to the same, agreeably to this constitution.

The expenses of travelling to the general assembly, and returning home, once in every session, and no more, shall be paid by the government, out of the public treasury, to every member who shall attend as seasonably as he can, in the judgment of the house, and does not depart without leave.

Art. III. Every member of the house of representatives shall be chosen by written votes; and, for one year at least, next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of, and have been seized in his own right, of a freehold of the value of one hundred pounds, within the town he shall be chosen to represent, or any ratable estate to the value of two hundred pounds; and he shall cease to represent the said town immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid. [See Amendments, Articles XIII. and XIV.]

Art. IV. Every male person, being twenty-one years of age, and resident in any particular town in this Commonwealth for the space of one year next preceding, having a freehold estate, within the same town, of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to vote in the choice of a representative or representatives for the said town. [See Amendments, Article III.]

Art. V. The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen annually in the month of May, ten days, at least, before the last Wednesday of that month. [See Amendments, Articles X. and XV.]

Art. VI. The house of representatives shall be the grand inquest of this Commonwealth; and all impeachments made by them shall be heard and tried by the senate.

Art. VII. All money bills shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

Art. VIII. The house of representatives shall have power to adjourn themselves; provided such adjournment shall not exceed two days at a time.

ART. IX. Not less than sixty members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business.

ART. X. The house of representatives shall be the judge of the returns, elections, and qualifications of its own members, as pointed out in the constitution; shall choose their own speaker, appoint their own officers, and settle the rules and orders of proceeding in their own house. They shall have authority to punish by imprisonment every person, not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, by any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; or who, in the town where the general court is sitting, and during the time of its sitting, shall threaten harm to the body or estate of any of its members, for anything said or done in the house; or who shall assault any of them therefor; or who shall assault, or arrest, any witness, or other person, ordered to attend the house, in his way in going or returning; or who shall rescue any person arrested by the order of the house.

And no member of the house of representatives shall be arrested, or held to bail on mean process, during his going unto, returning from, or his attending, the general assembly.

ART. XI. The senate shall have the same powers in the like cases; and the governor and council shall have the same authority to punish in like cases: provided that no imprisonment, on the warrant or order of the governor, council, senate, or house of representatives, for either of the above described offences, be for a term exceeding thirty days.

And the senate and house of representatives may try and determine all cases where their rights and privileges are concerned, and which, by the constitution, they have authority to try and determine, by committees of their own members, or in such other way as they may, respectively, think best.

CHAPTER II.

EXECUTIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

Governor.

Article I. There shall be a supreme executive magistrate, who shall be styled — The Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; — and whose title shall be — *His Excellency.*

Art. II. The governor shall be chosen annually; and no person shall be eligible to this office, unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this Commonwealth for seven years next preceding; and unless he shall, at the same time, be seized, in his own right, of a freehold, within the Commonwealth, of the value of one thousand pounds; and unless he shall declare himself to be of the Christian religion. [See Amendments, Article VII.]

Art. III. Those persons who shall be qualified to vote for senators and representatives, within the several towns of this Commonwealth, shall, at a meeting to be called for that purpose, on the first Monday of April, annually, give in their votes for a governor, to the selectmen, who shall preside at such meetings; and the town clerk, in the presence and with the assistance of the selectmen, shall, in open town meeting, sort and count the votes, and form a list of the persons voted for, with the number of votes for each person against his name; and shall make a fair record of the same in the town books, and a public declaration thereof in the said meeting; and shall, in the presence of the inhabitants, seal up copies of the said list, attested by him and the selectmen, and transmit the same to the sheriff of the county, thirty days at least before the last Wednesday in May; and the sheriff shall transmit the same to the secretary's office seventeen days at least before the said last Wednesday in May; or the selectmen may cause returns of the same to be made to the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth, seventeen days, at least, before the said day; and the secretary shall lay the same before the senate and the house of representatives, on the last Wednesday in May, to be by them examined; and in case of an election by a majority of all the votes returned, the choice shall be by them declared and published; but if no person shall have a majority of votes, the house of representatives shall, by ballot, elect two out of four persons, who had the highest number of votes, if so many shall have been voted for; but if otherwise, out of the number voted for; and make return to the senate of the two persons so elected; on which, the senate shall proceed, by ballot, to elect one, who shall be declared governor. [See Amendments, Articles II., X., XIV., XV.]

Art. IV. The governor shall have authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together the councillors of this Commonwealth for the time being; and the governor, with the said councillors, or five of them, at least, shall, and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the Commonwealth, agreeably to the constitution and the laws of the land.

Art. V. The governor, with advice of council, shall have full power and authority, during the session of the general court, to adjourn or prorogue the same to any time the two houses shall desire; and to dissolve the same on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May; and, in the recess of the said court, to prorogue the same from time to time, not exceeding ninety days in any one recess; and to call it together sooner than the time to which it may be adjourned or prorogued, if the welfare of the Commonwealth shall require the same; and in case of any infectious disorder prevailing in the place where the said court is next at any time to convene, or any other cause happening, whereby danger may arise to the health or lives of the members from their attendance, he may direct the session to be held at some other, the most convenient place within the State. [See Amendments, Article X.]

And the governor shall dissolve the said general court on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May. [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. VI. In cases of disagreement between the two houses, with regard to the necessity, expediency, or time of adjournment, or prorogation, the governor, with advice of the council, shall have a right to adjourn or prorogue the general court, not exceeding ninety days, as he shall determine the public good shall require.

ART. VII. The governor of this Commonwealth, for the time being, shall be the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and of all the military forces of the state, by sea and land; and shall have full power, by himself, or by any commander, or other officer or officers, from time to time, to train, instruct, exercise, and govern the militia and navy; and, for the special defence and safety of the Commonwealth, to assemble in martial array, and put in warlike posture, the inhabitants thereof, and to lead and conduct them, and with them to encounter, repel, resist, expel, and pursue, by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, within or without the limits of this Commonwealth, and also to kill, slay, and destroy, if necessary, and conquer, by all fitting ways, enterprises and means whatsoever, all and every such person and persons as shall, at any time hereafter, in a hostile manner, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment, or annoyance of this Commonwealth; and to use and exercise over the army and navy, and over the militia in actual service, the law-martial, in time of war or invasion, and also in time of rebellion, declared by the legislature to exist, as occasion shall necessarily require; and to take and surprise, by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person or persons, with their ships, arms, ammunition and other goods, as shall, in a hostile manner, invade or attempt the invading, conquering, or annoying this Commonwealth; and that the governor be intrusted with all these and other powers, incident to the offices of captain-general and commander-in-chief, and admiral, to be exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution, and the laws of the land, and not otherwise.

Provided, that the said governor shall not, at any time hereafter, by virtue of any power by this constitution granted, or hereafter to be granted to him by the legislature, transport any of the inhabitants of this Commonwealth, or oblige them to march out of the limits of the same, without their free and voluntary consent, or the consent of the general court; except so far as may be necessary to march or transport them by land or water, for the defence of such part of the State to which they cannot otherwise conveniently have access.

Art. VIII. The power of pardoning offences, except such as persons may be convicted of before the senate, by an impeachment of the house, shall be in the governor, by and with the advice of council; but no charter of pardon, granted by the governor, with advice of the council, before conviction, shall avail the party pleading the same, notwithstanding any general or particular expressions contained therein, descriptive of the offence or offences intended to be pardoned.

Art. IX. All judicial officers, the attorney-general, the solicitor-general, all sheriffs, coroners, and registers of probate, shall be nominated and appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council;

and every such nomination shall be made by the governor, and made at least seven days prior to such appointment. [See Amendments, Articles XIV., XVII., XIX.]

ART. X. The captains and subalterns of the militia shall be elected by the written votes of the train-band and alarm list of their respective companies, of twenty-one years of age and upwards; the field officers of regiments shall be elected by the written votes of the captains and subalterns of their respective regiments; the brigadiers shall be elected in like manner, by the field officers of their respective brigades; and such officers, so elected, shall be commissioned by the governor, who shall determine their rank. [See Amendments, Article V.]

The legislature shall, by standing laws, direct the time and manner of convening the electors, and of collecting votes, and of certifying to the governor the officers elected.

The major-generals shall be appointed by the senate and house of representatives, each having a negative upon the other; and be commissioned by the governor.

And if the electors of brigadiers, field officers, captains, or subalterns, shall neglect or refuse to make such elections, after being duly notified, according to the laws for the time being, then the governor, with advice of council, shall appoint suitable persons to fill such offices.

And no officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office but by the address of both houses to the governor, or by fair trial in court martial, pursuant to the laws of the Commonwealth for the time being. [See Amendments, Article IV.]

The commanding officers of regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quarter-masters; the brigadiers their brigade-majors; and the major-generals their aids; and the governor shall appoint the adjutant-general.

The governor, with advice of council, shall appoint all officers of the continental army, whom by the confederation of the United States it is provided that this Commonwealth appoint, — as also all officers of forts and garrisons.

The divisions of the militia into brigades, regiments, and companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws now in force, shall be considered as the proper divisions of the militia of this Commonwealth, until the same shall be altered in pursuance of some future law.

Art. XI. No moneys shall be issued out of the treasury of this Commonwealth and disposed of (except such sums as may be appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit or treasurer's notes, or for the payment of interest arising thereon) but by warrant under the hand of the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the necessary defence and support of the Commonwealth, and for the protection and preservation of the inhabitants thereof, agreeably to the acts and resolves of the general court.

Art. XII. All public boards, the commissary-general, all superintending officers of public magazines and stores, belonging to this Commonwealth, and all commanding officers of forts and garrisons within the same, shall, once in every three months, officially and without requisition, and at other times, when required by the governor, deliver to him an account of all goods, stores, provisions, ammunition, cannon with their appendages, and small arms with their accoutrements, and of all other public property whatever under their care, respectively; distinguishing the quantity, number, quality, and kind of each, as particularly as may be; together with the condition of such forts and garrisons; and the said commanding officer shall exhibit to the governor, when required by him, true and exact plans of such forts, and of the land and sea, or harbor or harbors, adjacent.

And the said boards, and all public officers, shall communicate to the governor, as soon as may be after receiving the same, all letters, despatches, and intelligences of a public nature, which shall be directed to them respectively.

Art. XIII. As the public good requires that the governor should not be under the undue influence of any of the members of the general court, by a dependence on them for his support — that he should, in all cases, act with freedom for the benefit of the public — that he should not have his attention necessarily diverted from that object to his private concerns — and that he should maintain the dignity of the Commonwealth in the character of its chief magistrate — it is necessary that he should have an honorable stated salary, of a fixed and permanent value, amply sufficient for those purposes, and established by standing laws: and it shall be among the first acts of the general court, after the commencement of this constitution, to establish such salary by law accordingly.

Permanent and honorable salaries shall also be established by law for the justices of the supreme judicial court.

And if it shall be found that any of the salaries aforesaid, so established, are insufficient, they shall, from time to time, be enlarged, as the general court shall judge proper.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION II.

Lieutenant-Governor.

Article I. There shall be annually elected a lieutenant-governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, whose title shall be — *His Honor;* and who shall be qualified, in point of religion, property, and residence in the Commonwealth, in the same manner with the governor; and the day and manner of his election, and the qualifications of the electors, shall be the same as are required in the election of a governor. The return of the votes for this officer, and the declaration of his election, shall be in the same manner; and if no one person shall be found to have a majority of all the votes returned, the vacancy shall be filled by the senate and house of representatives, in the same manner as the governor is to be elected, in case no one person shall have a majority of the votes of the people to be governor. [See Amendments, Articles III., VI., X., XV.]

ART. II. The governor, and in his absence the lieutenant-governor, shall be president of the council, but shall have no vote in council; and the lieutenant-governor shall always be a member of the council, except when the chair of the governor shall be vacant.

ART. III. Whenever the chair of the governor shall be vacant, by reason of his death, or absence from the Commonwealth, or otherwise, the lieutenant-governor, for the time being, shall, during such vacancy, perform all the duties incumbent upon the governor, and shall have and exercise all the powers and authorities, which, by this constitution, the governor is vested with, when personally present.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION III.

Council, and the Manner of settling Elections by the Legislature.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a council for advising the governor in the executive part of the government, to consist of nine persons besides the lieutenant-governor, whom the governor, for the time being, shall have full power and authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together; and the governor, with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the Commonwealth, according to the laws of the land. [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

Art. II. Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among the persons returned for councillors and senators, on the last Wednesday in May, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives assembled in one room; and in case there shall not be found, upon the first choice, the whole number of nine persons who will accept a seat in the council, the deficiency shall be made up by the electors aforesaid from among the people at large; and the number of senators left, shall constitute the senate for the year. The seats of the persons thus elected from the senate, and accepting the trust, shall be vacated in the senate. [See Amendments, Articles X., XIII., XVI.]

Art. III. The councillors, in the civil arrangements of the Commonwealth, shall have rank next after the lieutenant-governor.

Art. IV. Not more than two councillors shall be chosen out of any one district of this Commonwealth.

Art. V. The resolutions and advice of the council shall be recorded in a register, and signed by the members present; and this record may be called for, at any time, by either house of the legislature; and any member of the council may insert his opinion, contrary to the resolution of the majority.

Art. VI. Whenever the office of the governor and lieutenant-governor shall be vacant, by reason of death, absence, or otherwise, then the council, or the major part of them, shall, during such vacancy, have full power and authority to do and execute all and every such acts, matters, and things, as the governor or the lieutenant-governor might or could, by virtue of this constitution, do or execute, if they, or either of them, were personally present.

Art. VII. And whereas the elections appointed to be made by this constitution, on the last Wednesday in May, annually, by the two houses of the legislature, may not be completed on that day, the said elections may be adjourned from day to day, until the same shall be completed. And the order of elections shall be as follows: The vacancies in the senate, if any, shall first be filled up; the governor and lieutenant-governor shall then be elected, provided there should be no choice of them by the people; and afterwards the two houses shall proceed to the election of the council.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION IV.

Secretary, Treasurer, Commissary, &c.

Article I. The secretary, treasurer and receiver-general, and the commissary-general, notaries public, and naval officers, shall be chosen annually, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, in one room. And, that the citizens of this Commonwealth may be assured, from time to time, that the moneys remaining in the public treasury, upon the settlement and liquidation of the public accounts, are their property, no man shall be eligible as treasurer and receiver-general more than five years successively. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII.]

Art. II. The records of the Commonwealth shall be kept in the office of the secretary, who may appoint his deputies, for whose conduct he shall be accountable, and he shall attend the governor and council, the senate and house of representatives, in person, or by his deputies, as they shall respectively require.

CHAPTER III.

JUDICIARY POWER.

Article I. The tenure that all commission officers shall by law have in their offices, shall be expressed in their respective commissions. All judicial officers, duly appointed, commissioned and sworn, shall hold their offices during good behavior, excepting such concerning whom there is different provision made in this constitution : provided, nevertheless, the governor, with consent of the council, may remove them upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

Art. II. Each branch of the legislature, as well as the governor and council, shall have authority to require the opinions of the justices of the supreme judicial court, upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions.

Art. III. In order that the people may not suffer from the long continuance in place of any justice of the peace, who shall fail of discharging the important duties of his office with ability or fidelity, all commissions of justices of the peace shall expire and become void, in the term of seven years from their respective dates; and, upon the expiration of any commission, the same may, if necessary, be renewed, or another person appointed, as shall most conduce to the well-being of the Commonwealth.

Art. IV. The judges of probate of wills, and for granting letters of administration, shall hold their courts, at such place or places, on fixed days, as the convenience of the people shall require; and the legislature shall, from time to time, hereafter appoint such times and places; until which appointments, the said courts shall be holden at the times and places which the respective judges shall direct.

Art. V. All causes of marriage, divorce and alimony, and all appeals from the judges of probate, shall be heard and determined by the governor and council, until the legislature shall, by law, make other provision.

CHAPTER IV.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

The delegates of this Commonwealth to the congress of the United States shall, some time in the month of June, annually, be elected by the joint ballot of the senate and house of representatives, assembled together in one room; to serve in congress for one year, to commence on the first Monday in November then next ensuing. They shall have commissions under the hand of the governor, and the great seal of the Commonwealth; but may be recalled at any time within the year, and others chosen and commissioned, in the same manner, in their stead. [Annulled by the adoption of the Constitution of the United States.]

CHAPTER V.

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE, AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, &C.

SECTION I.

The University.

Article I. Whereas our wise and pious ancestors, so early as the year one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, laid the foundation of Harvard College, in which university many persons of great eminence have, by the blessing of God, been initiated in those arts and sciences which qualified them for public employments, both in church and state; and whereas the encouragement of arts and sciences, and all good literature, tends to the honor of God, the advantage of the Christian religion, and the great benefit of this, and the other United States of America, — it is declared, that the PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE, in their corporate capacity, and their successors in that capacity, their officers and servants, shall have, hold, use, exercise and enjoy, all the powers, authorities, rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and franchises, which they now have, or are entitled to have, hold, use, exercise and enjoy; and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unto them, the said president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors, and to their officers, and servants, respectively, forever.

ART. II. And whereas there have been, at sundry times, by divers persons, gifts, grants, devises of houses, lands, tenements, goods, chattels, legacies and conveyances, heretofore made, either to Harvard College, in Cambridge, in New England, or to the president and fellows of Harvard College, or to the said college, by some other description, under several charters successively; it is declared, that all the said gifts, grants, devises, legacies and conveyances, are hereby forever confirmed unto the president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors, in the capacity aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the donor or donors, grantor or grantors, devisor or devisors.

ART. III. And whereas by an act of the general court of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, passed in the year one thousand six hundred and forty-two, the governor and deputy-governor, for the time being, and all the magistrates of that jurisdiction, were, with the president, and a number of the clergy in the said act described, constituted the overseers of Harvard College; and it being necessary, in this new constitution of government, to ascertain who shall be deemed successors to the said governor, deputy-governor, and magistrates; it is declared, that the governor, lieutenant-governor, council and senate of this Commonwealth, are, and shall be deemed, their successors; who, with the president of Harvard College, for the time being, together with the ministers of the congregational churches in the towns of Cambridge, Watertown, Charlestown, Boston, Roxbury and Dorchester, mentioned in the said act, shall be, and hereby are, vested with all the powers and authority belonging, or in any way appertaining, to the overseers of Harvard College; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the legislature of this Commonwealth from making such alterations in the government of the said university, as shall be conducive to its advantage, and the interest of the republic of letters, in as full a manner as might have been done by the legislature of the late Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

CHAPTER V.

SECTION II.

The Encouragement of Literature, &c.

Wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this Commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools, and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies, and public institutions, rewards and immunities for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections and generous sentiments among the people. [See Amendments, Article XVIII.]

CHAPTER VI.

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS; INCOMPATIBILITY OF AND EXCLUSION FROM OFFICES; PECUNIARY QUALIFICATIONS; COMMISSIONS; WRITS; CONFIRMATION OF LAWS; HABEAS CORPUS; THE ENACTING STYLE; CONTINUANCE OF OFFICERS; PROVISION FOR A FUTURE REVISAL OF THE CONSTITUTION, &C.

Article I. Any person chosen governor, lieutenant-governor, councillor, senator, or representative, and accepting the trust, shall, before he proceed to execute the duties of his place or office, make and subscribe the following declaration, viz.:

"I, A. B., do declare, that I believe the Christian religion, and have a firm persuasion of its truth; and that I am seized and possessed, in my own right, of the property required by the constitution, as one qualification for the office or place to which I am elected." [See Amendments, Article VII.]

And the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall make and subscribe the said declaration, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and the senators and representatives, first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution, and forever afterwards, before the governor and council for the time being.

And every person, chosen to either of the places or offices aforesaid, as also any person appointed or commissioned to any judicial, executive, military, or other office under the government, shall, before he enters on the discharge of the business of his place or office, take and subscribe the following declaration, and oaths or affirmations, viz.:

"I, A. B., do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify and declare, that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is, and of right ought to be, a free, sovereign, and independent State; and I do swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the said Commonwealth, and that I will defend the same against traitorous conspiracies and all hostile attempts whatsoever; and that I do renounce and abjure all allegiance, subjection and obedience to the king, queen, or government of Great Britain, (as the case may be,) and every other foreign power whatsoever; and that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state, or potentate, hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, superiority, preeminence, authority, dispensing or other power, in any matter, civil, ecclesiastical, or spiritual, within this Commonwealth; except the authority and power which is or may be vested by their constituents in the congress of the United States; and I do further testify and declare, that no man, or body of men, hath, or can have, any right to absolve or discharge me from the obligation of this oath, declaration, or affirmation; and that I do make this acknowledgment, profession, testimony, declaration, denial, renunciation and abjuration, heartily and truly, according to the common meaning and acceptation of the foregoing words, without any equivocation, mental evasion, or secret reservation whatsoever. So help me, GOD."

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear and affirm, that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as   , according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution, and the laws of the Commonwealth. So help me, God." [See Amendments, Article VI.]

Provided, always, that when any person, chosen or appointed as aforesaid, shall be of the denomination of the people called Quakers, and shall decline taking the said oaths, he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, and subscribe the same, omitting the words, "*I do swear*," "*and abjure*," "*oath or*," "*and abjuration*," in the first oath; and in the second oath, the words, "*swear and;*" and in each of them the words, "*So help me*, God;" subjoining, instead thereof, "*This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury*." [See Amendments, Article VI.]

And the said oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, before the president of the senate, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and by the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being; and by the residue of the officers aforesaid, before such persons, and in such manner, as from time to time shall be prescribed by the legislature.

Art. II. No governor, lieutenant-governor, or judge of the supreme judicial court, shall hold any other office or place, under the authority of this Commonwealth, except such as by this constitution they are admitted to hold, saving that the judges of the said court may hold the offices of justices of the peace through the state; nor shall they hold any other place or office, or receive any pension or salary from any other state, or government, or power, whatever.

No person shall be capable of holding or exercising at the same time, within this State, more than one of the following offices, viz.: judge of probate, sheriff, register of probate, or register of deeds; and never more than any two offices, which are to be held by appointment of the governor, or the governor and council, or the senate, or the house of representatives, or by the election of the people of the State at large, or of the people of any county, military offices, and the offices of justices of the peace excepted, shall be held by one person.

No person holding the office of judge of the supreme judicial court, secretary, attorney-general, solicitor-general, treasurer or receiver-general, judge of probate, commissary-general, president, professor or instructor of Harvard College, sheriff, clerk of the house of representatives, register of probate, register of deeds, clerk of the supreme judicial court, clerk of the inferior court of common pleas, or officer of the customs, — including, in this description, naval officers, — shall at the same time have a seat in the senate or house of representatives; but their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the senate or house of representatives; and the place so vacated shall be filled up. [See Amendments, Article VIII.]

And the same rule shall take place in case any judge of the said supreme judicial court, or judge of probate, shall accept a seat in council; or any councillor shall accept of either of those offices or places.

And no person shall ever be admitted to hold a seat in the legislature, or any office of trust or importance under the government of this Commonwealth, who shall, in the due course of law, have been convicted of bribery or corruption, in obtaining an election or appointment.

Art. III. In all cases, where sums of money are mentioned in this constitution, the value thereof shall be computed in silver, at six shillings and eight pence per ounce; and it shall be in the power of the legislature, from time to time, to increase such qualifications, as to property, of the persons to be elected to offices, as the circumstances of the Commonwealth shall require.

Art. IV. All commissions shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, signed by the governor, and attested by the secretary or his deputy, and have the great seal of the Commonwealth affixed thereto.

Art. V. All writs, issuing out of the clerk's office in any of the courts of law, shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; they shall be under the seal of the court from whence they issue; they shall bear test of the first justice of the court to which they shall be returnable, who is not a party, and be signed by the clerk of such court.

Art. VI. All the laws, which have heretofore been adopted, used, and approved in the Province, Colony, or State of Massachusetts Bay, and usually practised on in the courts of law, shall still remain and be in full force, until altered or repealed by the legislature; such parts only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and liberties contained in this constitution.

Art. VII. The privilege and benefit of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall be enjoyed in this Commonwealth in the most free, easy, cheap, expeditious, and ample manner; and shall not be suspended by the legislature, except upon the most urgent and pressing occasions, and for a limited time, not exceeding twelve months.

Art. VIII. The enacting style, in making and passing all acts, statutes, and laws, shall be, "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same."

Art. IX. To the end there may be no failure of justice, or danger arise to the Commonwealth, from a change of the form of government, all officers, civil and military, holding commissions under the government and people of Massachusetts Bay, in New England, and all other officers of the said government and people, at the time this constitution shall take effect, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy all the powers and authority to them granted or committed, until other persons shall be appointed in their stead; and all courts of law shall proceed in the execution of the business of their respective departments; and all the executive and legislative officers, bodies, and powers shall continue in full force, in the enjoyment and exercise of all their trusts, employments and authority; until the general court and the supreme and executive officers under this constitution, are designated and invested with their respective trusts, powers, and authority.

ART. X. In order the more effectually to adhere to the principles of the constitution, and to correct those violations which by any means may be made therein, as well as to form such alterations as from experience shall be found necessary, the general court, which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall issue precepts to the selectmen of the several towns, and to the assessors of the unincorporated plantations, directing them to convene the qualified voters of their respective towns and plantations, for the purpose of collecting their sentiments on the necessity or expediency of revising the constitution, in order to amendments.

And if it shall appear, by the returns made, that two thirds of the qualified voters throughout the State, who shall assemble and vote in consequence of the said precepts, are in favor of such revision or amendment, the general court shall issue precepts, or direct them to be issued from the secretary's office, to the several towns, to elect delegates to meet in convention for the purpose aforesaid.

The said delegates to be chosen in the same manner and proportion as their representatives in the second branch of the legislature are by this constitution to be chosen.

Art. XI. This form of government shall be enrolled on parchment, and deposited in the secretary's office, and be a part of the laws of the land; and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the book containing the laws of this Commonwealth, in all future editions of the said laws.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT.

Article I. If any bill or resolve shall be objected to, and not approved by the governor, and if the general court shall adjourn within five days after the same shall have been laid before the governor for his approbation, and thereby prevent his returning it, with his objections, as provided by the constitution, such bill or resolve shall not become a law, nor have force as such.

Art. II. The general court shall have full power and authority to erect and constitute municipal or city governments, in any corporate town or towns in this Commonwealth, and to grant to the inhabitants thereof such powers, privileges, and immunities not repugnant to the constitution, as the general court shall deem necessary or expedient for the regulation and government thereof, and to prescribe the manner of calling and holding public meetings of the inhabitants in wards or otherwise, for the election of officers under the constitution, and the manner of returning the votes given at such meetings: provided, that no such government shall be erected or constituted in any town not containing twelve thousand inhabitants; nor unless it be with the consent, and on the application, of a majority of the inhabitants of such town, present and voting thereon, pursuant to a vote at a meeting duly warned and holden for that purpose: and provided, also, that all by-laws, made by such municipal or city government, shall be subject, at all times, to be annulled by the general court.

Art. III. Every male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upwards (excepting paupers and persons under guardianship), who shall have resided within the Commonwealth one year, and within the town or district, in which he may claim a right to vote, six calendar months next preceding any election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, or representatives, and who shall have paid, by himself or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this Commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be by law exempted from taxation, and who shall be in all other respects qualified as above mentioned, shall have a right to vote in such election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives; and no other person shall be entitled to vote in such elections.

Art. IV. Notaries public shall be appointed by the governor in the same manner as judicial officers are appointed, and shall hold their offices during seven years, unless sooner removed by the governor, with the consent of the council, upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

In case the office of secretary or treasurer of the Commonwealth shall become vacant from any cause, during the recess of the general court, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall nominate and appoint, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, a competent and suitable person, to such vacant office, who shall hold the same until a successor shall be appointed by the general court. [See Amendments, Article XVII.]

Whenever the exigencies of the Commonwealth shall require the appointment of a commissary-general, he shall be nominated, appointed, and commissioned in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

All officers commissioned to command in the militia may be removed from office in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

Art. V. In the elections of captains and subalterns of the militia, all the members of their respective companies, as well those under, as those above the age of twenty-one years, shall have a right to vote.

Art. VI. Instead of the oath of allegiance prescribed by the constitution, the following oath shall be taken and subscribed by every person chosen or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of this Commonwealth, before he shall enter on the duties of his office, to wit: —

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and will support the constitution thereof. So help me, God."

Provided, That when any person shall be of the denomination called Quakers, and shall decline taking said oath, he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, omitting the word "swear," and inserting, instead thereof, the word "affirm," and omitting the words "So help me, God," and subjoining, instead thereof, the words "This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury."

Art. VII. No oath, declaration, or subscription, excepting the oath prescribed in the preceding article, and the oath of office, shall be required of the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, or representatives, to qualify them to perform the duties of their respective offices.

Art. VIII. No judge of any court of this Commonwealth (except the court of sessions), and no person holding any office under the authority of the United States (postmasters excepted), shall, at the same time, hold the office of governor, lieutenant-governor, or councillor, or have a seat in the senate or house of representatives of this Commonwealth; and no judge of any court in this Commonwealth (except the court of sessions), nor the attorney-general, solicitor-general, county-attorney, clerk of any court, sheriff, treasurer and receiver-general, register of probate, nor register of deeds, shall continue to hold his said office after being elected a member of the Congress of the United States, and accepting that trust; but the acceptance of such trust, by any of the officers aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a resignation of his said office; and judges of the courts of common pleas shall hold no other office under the government of this Commonwealth, the office of justice of the peace and militia offices excepted.

Art. IX. If, in any time hereafter, any specific and particular amendment or amendments to the constitution be proposed in the general court, and agreed to by a majority of the senators and two thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on the journals of the two houses, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the general court then next to be chosen, and shall be published; and if in the general court next chosen, as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the senators and two thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, then it shall be the duty of the general court to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people; and if they shall be approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters, voting thereon, at meetings legally warned and holden for that purpose, they shall become part of the constitution of this Commonwealth.

ART. X. The political year shall begin on the first Wednesday of January, instead of the last Wednesday of May; and the general court shall assemble every year on the said first Wednesday of January, and shall proceed, at that session, to make all the elections, and to do all the other acts, which are by the constitution required to be made and done at the session, which has heretofore commenced on the last Wednesday of May. And the general court shall be dissolved on the day next preceding the first Wednesday of January, without any proclamation or other act of the governor. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the general court from assembling at such other times as they shall judge necessary, or when called together by the governor. The governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors shall also hold their respective offices for one year next following the first Wednesday of January, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead.

The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the second Monday of November in every year; but meetings may be adjourned, if necessary, for the choice of representatives, to the next day, and again to the next succeeding day, but no further. But in case a second meeting shall be necessary for the choice of representatives, such meetings shall be held on the fourth Monday of the same month of November. [See Amendments, Article XV.]

All the other provisions of the constitution, respecting the elections and proceedings of the members of the general court, or of any other officers or persons whatever, that have reference to the last Wednesday of May as the commencement of the political year, shall be so far altered as to have like reference to the first Wednesday of January.

This article shall go into operation on the first day of October, next following the day when the same shall be duly ratified and adopted as an amendment of the constitution; and the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, representatives, and all other state officers, who are annually chosen, and who shall be chosen for the current year, when the same shall go into operation, shall hold their respective offices until the first Wednesday of January then next following, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead, and no longer; and the first election of the governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, to be had in virtue of this article, shall be had conformably thereunto, in the month of November following the day on which the same shall be in force and go into operation, pursuant to the foregoing provision.

All the provisions of the existing constitution, inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.

Art. XI. Instead of the third article of the bill of rights, the following modification and amendment thereof is substituted: —

As the public worship of God, and instructions in piety, religion, and morality, promote the happiness and prosperity of a people, and the security of a republican government; therefore, the several religious societies of this Commonwealth, whether corporate or unincorporate, at any meeting legally warned and holden for that purpose, shall ever have the right to elect their pastors or religious teachers, to contract with them for their support, to raise money for erecting and repairing houses for public worship, for the maintenance of religious instruction, and for the payment of necessary expenses: and all persons belonging to any religious society shall be taken and held to be members, until they shall file with the clerk of said society a written notice declaring the dissolution of their membership, and thenceforth shall not be liable for any grant or contract which may be thereafter made or entered into by such society: and all religious sects and denominations, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good citizens of the Commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law; and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law.

Art. XII. In order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this Commonwealth, founded upon the principles of equality, a census of the ratable polls in each city, town and district of the Commonwealth, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the secretary's office, in such manner as the legislature shall provide, within the month of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and in every tenth year thereafter, in the month of May, in manner aforesaid: and each town or city having three hundred ratable polls at the last preceding decennial census of polls, may elect one representative, and for every four hundred and fifty ratable polls, in addition to the first three hundred, one representative more. [See Amendments, Article XIII.]

Any town having less than three hundred ratable polls shall be represented thus: The whole number of ratable polls at the last preceding decennial census of polls, shall be multiplied by ten, and the product divided by three hundred; and such town may elect one representative as many years within ten years, as three hundred is contained in the product aforesaid. [See Amendments, Article XIII.]

Any city or town, having ratable polls enough to elect one or more representatives, with any number of polls beyond the necessary number, may be represented, as to that surplus number, by multiplying such surplus number by ten, and dividing the product by four hundred and fifty; and such city or town may elect one additional representative as many years, within the ten years, as four hundred and fifty is contained in the product aforesaid. [See Amendments, Article XIII.]

Any two or more of the several towns and districts may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting in each of said towns and districts, respectively, called for that purpose, and held previous to the first day of July, in the year in which the decennial census of polls shall be taken, form themselves into a representative district, to continue until the next decennial census of polls, for the election of a representative or representatives; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of ratable polls. [See Amendments, Article XIII.]

The governor and council shall ascertain and determine, within the months of July and August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, according to the foregoing principles, the number of representatives which each city, town and representative district is entitled to elect, and the number of years, within the period of ten years then next ensuing, that each city, town and representative district, may elect an additional representative; and where any town has not a sufficient number of polls to elect a representative each year, then, how many years within the ten years, such town may elect a representative: and the same shall be done once in ten years thereafter, by the governor and council, and the number of ratable polls in each decennial census of polls, shall determine the number of representatives which each city, town and representative district may elect as aforesaid; and when the number of representatives to be elected by each city, town or representative district is ascertained and determined as aforesaid, the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith for the information of the people, and that number shall remain fixed and unalterable for the period of ten years. [See Amendments, Article XIII.]

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.

Art. XIII. A census of the inhabitants of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the secretary's office, on or before the last day of June, of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and of every tenth year thereafter; which census shall determine the apportionment of senators and representatives for the term of ten years.

The several senatorial districts now existing shall be permanent. The senate shall consist of forty members; and in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, the governor and council shall assign the number of senators to be chosen in each district, according to the number of inhabitants in the same. But, in all cases, at least one senator shall be assigned to each district.

The members of the house of representatives shall be apportioned in the following manner: Every town or city containing twelve hundred inhabitants, may elect one representative; and two thousand four hundred inhabitants shall be the mean increasing number, which shall entitle it to an additional representative.

Every town containing less than twelve hundred inhabitants shall be entitled to elect a representative as many times within ten years, as the number one hundred and sixty is contained in the number of the inhabitants of said town. Such towns may also elect one representative for the year in which the valuation of estates within the Commonwealth shall be settled.

Any two or more of the several towns may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns, respectively, called for that purpose, and held before the first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, form themselves into a representative district, to continue for the term of ten years; and such district shall have all the rights in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of inhabitants.

The number of inhabitants which shall entitle a town to elect one representative, and the mean increasing number, which shall entitle a town or city to elect more than one, and also the number by which the population of towns, not entitled to a representative every year, is to be divided, shall be increased, respectively, by one tenth of the numbers above mentioned, whenever the population of the Commonwealth shall have increased to seven hundred and seventy thousand, and for every additional increase of seventy thousand inhabitants, the same addition of one tenth shall be made, respectively, to the said numbers above mentioned.

In the year of each decennial census, the governor and council shall, before the first day of September, apportion the number of representatives which each city, town and representative district is entitled to elect, and ascertain how many years, within ten years, any town may elect a representative, which is not entitled to elect one every year; and the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith.

Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among the people at large, on the first Wednesday of January, or as soon thereafter as may be, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives, assembled in one room, who shall, as soon as may be, in a like manner, fill up any vacancies that may happen in the council, by death, resignation or otherwise. No person shall be elected a councillor who has not been an inhabitant of this Commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election; and not more than one councillor shall be chosen from any one senatorial district in the Commonwealth. [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

No possession of a freehold, or of any other estate, shall be required as a qualification for holding a seat in either branch of the general court, or in the executive council.

Art. XIV. In all elections of civil officers by the people of this Commonwealth, whose election is provided for by the constitution, the person having the highest number of votes shall be deemed and declared to be elected.

Art. XV. The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, annually; but in case of a failure to elect representatives on that day, a second meeting shall be holden, for that purpose, on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.

Art. XVI. Eight councillors shall be annually chosen by the inhabitants of this Commonwealth, qualified to vote for governor. The election of councillors shall be determined by the same rule that is required in the election of governor. The legislature, at its first session after this amendment shall have been adopted, and at its first session after the next State census shall have been taken, and at its first session after each decennial State census thereafterwards, shall divide the Commonwealth into eight districts of contiguous territory, each containing a number of inhabitants as nearly equal as practicable, without dividing any town, or ward of a city, and each entitled to elect one councillor: *provided, however*, that if, at any time, the constitution shall provide for the division of the Commonwealth into forty senatorial districts, then the legislature shall so arrange the councillor districts, that each district shall consist of five contiguous senatorial districts, as they shall be, from time to time, established by the legislature. No person shall be eligible to the office of councillor who has not been an inhabitant of the Commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election. The day and manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the said elections, shall be the same as are required in the election of governor. Whenever there shall be a failure to elect the full number of councillors, the vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as required for filling vacancies in the senate; and vacancies occasioned by death, removal from the State, or otherwise, shall be filled in like manner as soon as may be after such vacancies shall have happened. And that there may be no delay in the organization of the government on the first Wednesday of January, the governor, with at least five councillors for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of the records for the election of governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors; and ten days before the said first Wednesday in January, he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen, to attend on that day to be qualified accordingly; and the secretary shall lay the returns before the senate and house of representatives on the said first Wednesday in January, to be by them examined; and in case of the election of either of said officers, the choice shall be by them declared and published; but in case there shall be no election of either of said officers, the legislature shall proceed to fill such vacancies in the manner provided in the constitution for the choice of such officers.

Art. XVII. The secretary, treasurer and receiver-general, auditor, and attorney-general, shall be chosen annually, on the day in November prescribed for the choice of governor; and each person then chosen as such, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office for the term of one year from the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, and until another is chosen and qualified in his stead. The qualification of the voters, the manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the election, shall be such as are required in the election of governor. In case of a failure to elect either of said officers on the day in November aforesaid, or in case of the decease, in the mean time, of the person elected as such, such officer shall be chosen on or before the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, from the two persons who had the highest number of votes for said offices on the day in November aforesaid, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, in one room; and in case the office of secretary, or treasurer and receiver-general, or auditor, or attorney-general, shall become vacant, from any cause, during an annual or special session of the general court, such vacancy shall in like manner be filled by choice from the people at large; but if such vacancy shall occur at any other time, it shall be supplied by the governor by appointment, with the advice and consent of the council. The person so chosen or appointed, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office until his successor is chosen and duly qualified in his stead. In case any person chosen or appointed to either of the offices aforesaid, shall neglect, for the space of ten days after he could otherwise enter upon his duties, to qualify himself in all respects to enter upon the discharge of such duties, the office to which he has been elected or appointed shall be deemed vacant. No person shall be eligible to either of said offices unless he shall have been an inhabitant of this Commonwealth five years next preceding his election or appointment.

Art. XVIII. All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the State for the support of common schools, shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is to be expended; and such moneys shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance, exclusively, of its own schools.

Art. XIX. The legislature shall prescribe, by general law, for the election of sheriffs, registers of probate, commissioners of insolvency, and clerks of the courts, by the people of the several counties, and that district-attorneys shall be chosen by the people of the several districts, for such term of office as the legislature shall prescribe.

ART. XX. No person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the constitution of this Commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language, and write his name: *provided, however,* that the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age or upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect.

ART. XXI. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters, and in each city said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of representatives for the periods between the taking of the census.

The house of representatives shall consist of two hundred and forty members, which shall be apportioned by the legislature, at its first session after the return of each enumeration as aforesaid, to the several counties of the Commonwealth, equally, as near as may be, according to their relative number of legal voters, as ascertained by the next preceding special enumeration; and the town of Cohasset, in the county of Norfolk, shall, for this purpose, as well in the formation of districts, as hereinafter provided, be considered a part of the county of Plymouth; and it shall be the duty of the secretary of the Commonwealth, to certify, as soon as may be after it is determined by the legislature, the number of representatives to which each county shall be entitled, to the board authorized to divide each county into representative districts. The mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, the county commissioners of other counties than Suffolk, — or in lieu of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, or of the county commissioners in each county other than Suffolk, such board of special commissioners in each county to be elected by the people of the county, or of the towns therein, as may for that purpose be provided by law, shall, on the first Tuesday of August next after each assignment of representatives to each county, assemble at a shire town of their respective counties, and proceed, as soon as may be, to divide the same into representative districts of contiguous territory, so as to apportion the representation assigned to each county equally, as nearly as may be, according to the relative number of legal voters in the several districts of each county; and such districts shall be so formed that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor, nor shall any district be made which shall be entitled to elect more than three representatives. Every representative, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen, and shall cease to represent such district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the Commonwealth. The districts in each county shall be numbered by the board creating the same, and a description of each, with the numbers thereof, and the number of legal voters therein, shall be returned by the board, to the secretary of the Commonwealth, the county treasurer of each county, and to the clerk of every town in each district, to be filed and kept in their respective offices. The manner of calling and conducting the meetings for the choice of representatives, and of ascertaining their election, shall be prescribed by law. Not less than one hundred members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.

Art. XXII. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters, and in each city said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of senators for the periods between the taking of the census. The senate shall consist of forty members. The general court shall, at its first session after each next preceding special enumeration, divide the Commonwealth into forty districts of adjacent territory, each district to contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of legal voters, according to the enumeration aforesaid: *provided, however*, that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor; and such districts shall be formed, as nearly as may be, without uniting two counties, or parts of two or more counties, into one district. Each district shall elect one senator, who shall have been an inhabitant of this Commonwealth five years at least immediately preceding his election, and at the time of his election shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen; and he shall cease to represent such senatorial district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the Commonwealth. Not less than sixteen senators shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.

Art. XXIII. No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth: *provided*, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof: and *provided*, *further*, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom. [See Amendments, Article XXVI.]

Art. XXIV. Any vacancy in the senate shall be filled by election by the people of the unrepresented district, upon the order of a majority of senators elected.

Art. XXV. In case of a vacancy in the council, from a failure of election, or other cause, the senate and house of representatives shall, by concurrent vote, choose some eligible person from the people of the district wherein such vacancy occurs, to fill that office. If such vacancy shall happen when the legislature is not in session, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, may fill the same by appointment of some eligible person.

Art. XXVI. The twenty-third article of the articles of amendment of the constitution of this Commonwealth, which is as follows, to wit: "No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth: *provided*, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof: and *provided*, *further*, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom," is hereby wholly annulled.

[NOTE. — Soon after the Declaration of Independence, steps were taken in Massachusetts towards framing a Constitution, or Form of Government. The Council and House of Representatives, or the General Court, of 1777-8, in accordance with a recommendation of the General Court, of the previous year, met together as a Convention, and adopted a form of Constitution "for the State of Massachusetts Bay," which was submitted to the people, and by them rejected. This attempt to form a Constitution having proved unsuccessful, the General Court on the 20th of February, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the qualified voters to give in their votes upon the questions — Whether they chose to have a new Constitution or Form of Government made, and, Whether they will empower their representatives to vote for calling a State Convention for that purpose. A large majority of the inhabitants having voted in the affirmative to both these questions, the General Court, on the 17th of June, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the inhabitants to meet and choose delegates to a Constitutional Convention, to be held at Cambridge, on the 1st of September, 1779. The Convention met at the time and place appointed, and organized by choosing James Bowdoin, President, and Samuel Barrett, Secretary. On the 11th of November the Convention adjourned, to meet at the Representatives' Chamber, in Boston, January 5th, 1780. On the 2d of March, of the same year, a form of Constitution having been agreed upon, a Resolve was passed by which the same was submitted to the people, and the Convention adjourned to meet at the Brattle Street Church, in Boston, June the 7th. At that time and place, the Convention again met and appointed a Committee to examine the returns of votes from the several towns. On the 14th of June the Committee reported, and on the 15th, the Convention resolved, "That the people of the State of Massachusetts Bay have accepted the Constitution as it stands, in the printed form submitted to their revision." A Resolve providing for carrying the new Constitution into effect, was passed, and the Convention then on the 16th of June, 1780, was finally dissolved. In accordance with the Resolves referred to, elections immediately took place in the several towns, and the first General Court of the COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS met at the State House, in Boston, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1780.

The Constitution contained a provision providing for taking, in 1795, the sense of the people as to the expediency or necessity of revising the original instrument. But no such revision was deemed necessary at that time. On the 16th of June, 1820, an Act was passed by the General Court, calling upon the people to meet in their several towns, and give in their votes upon the question, "Is it expedient that Delegates should be chosen to meet in Convention for the purpose of revising or altering the Constitution of Government of this Commonwealth?" A large majority of the people of the State having voted in favor of revision, the Governor issued a proclamation announcing the fact, and calling upon the people to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, for delegates to the proposed Convention. The delegates met at the State House, in Boston, November 15, 1820, and organized by choosing John Adams, President, and Benjamin Pollard, Secretary. Mr. Adams, however, declined the appointment, and Isaac Parker was chosen in his stead. On the 9th of January, 1821, the Convention agreed to fourteen Articles of Amendment, and after passing a Resolve providing for submitting the same to the people, and appointing a Committee to meet to count the votes upon the subject, was dissolved. The people voted on Monday, April 19, 1821, and the Committee of the Convention met at the State House, to count the votes, on Wednesday, May 24th. They made their return to the General Court, and at the request of the latter, the Governor issued his proclamation on the 5th of June, 1821, announcing that nine of the fourteen Articles of Amendments had been adopted. These articles are numbered in the preceding pages from *one* to *nine*, inclusive.

The *tenth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the political years, 1829–30, and 1830–31, and was approved and ratified by the people, May 11th, 1831.

The *eleventh* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the political years 1832 and 1833, and was approved and ratified by the people, November 11th, 1833.

The *twelfth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1835 and 1836, and was approved and ratified by the people, November 14th, 1836.

The *thirteenth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1839 and 1840, and was approved and ratified by the people, April 6th, 1840.

The General Court of the year 1851 passed an Act calling a third Convention to revise the Constitution. The Act was submitted to the people, and a majority voted against the proposed Convention. In 1852, on the 7th of May, another Act was passed calling upon the people to vote upon the question of calling a Constitutional Convention. A majority of the people having voted in favor of the proposed Convention, election for delegates thereto took place in March, 1853. The Convention met in the State House, in Boston, on the 4th day of May, 1853, and organized by choosing Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., President, and William S. Robinson and James T. Robinson, Secretaries. On the 1st of August, this Convention agreed to a form of Constitution, and on the same day was dissolved, after having provided for submitting the same to the people, and appointed a Committee to meet to count the votes, and to make a return thereof to the General Court. The Committee met at the time and place agreed upon, and found that the proposed Constitution had been rejected.

The *fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth,* and *nineteenth* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of 1854 and 1855, and were approved and ratified by the people, May 23, 1855.

The *twentieth, twenty-first,* and *twenty-second* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court of 1856 and 1857, and were approved and ratified by the people, May 1st, 1857.

The *twenty-third* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court of 1858 and 1859, and was approved and ratified by the people, May 9th, 1859.

The *twenty-fourth* and *twenty-fifth* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court of 1859 and 1860, and were approved and ratified by the people, May 17th, 1860.

The *twenty-sixth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court of 1862 and 1863, and was approved and ratified, April 6th, 1863.]

CHAPTER CCXLV.

An Act to regulate the Times and Manner of holding Elections for Senators in Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legislature of each state which shall be chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any senator was elected to represent said State in Congress, shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a senator in Congress, in the place of such senator so going out of office, in the following manner: Each house shall openly, by a viva voce vote of each member present, name one person for senator in Congress from said state, and the name of the person so voted for, who shall have a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each house, shall be entered on the journal of each house by the clerk or secretary thereof; but if either house shall fail to give such majority to any person on said day, that fact shall be entered on the journal. At twelve o'clock, meridian, on the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place, as aforesaid, the members of the two houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each house shall then be read, and if the same person shall have received a majority of all the votes in each house, such person shall be declared duly elected senator to represent said state in the Congress of the United States; but if the same person shall not have received a majority of the votes in each house, or if either house shall have failed to take proceedings as required by this act, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a viva voce vote of each member present, a person for the purpose aforesaid, and the person having a majority of all the votes of the said joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected; and in case no person shall receive such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock, meridian, of each succeeding day during the session of the legislature, and take at least one vote, until a senator shall be elected.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, on the meeting of the legislature of any State, a vacancy shall exist in the representation of such State in the senate of the United States, said legislature shall proceed, on the second Tuesday after the commencement and organization of its session, to elect a person to fill such vacancy, in the manner hereinbefore provided for the election of a senator for a full term; and if a vacancy shall happen during the session of the legislature, then on the second Tuesday after the legislature shall have been organized, and shall have notice of such vacancy.

SECT. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the governor of the State from which any senator shall have been chosen as aforesaid, to certify his election, under the seal of the State, to the president of the senate of the United States, which certificate shall be countersigned by the secretary of state of the State. *Approved July* 25, 1866.

STATISTICS.

HISTORICAL, STATE, COUNTY, DISTRICT,
POST-OFFICE, Etc., Etc., Etc.

[The following Table is copied from the "Abstract of the Census of 1860," prepared in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth by GEORGE WINGATE CHASE, and published in 1863. The compilers of the Manual have made the alterations and additions necessary to bring the facts up to 1876.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY, INCORPORATED JUNE 2, 1685.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Barnstable, . . .	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian names, Chequocket, Coatuit, etc.
Brewster, . . .	Feb. 19, 1803,	Indian name, Sawkattukett. Northerly part of Harwich. Part of Harwich annexed to Brewster, June 21, 1811.
Chatham, . . .	June 11, 1712,	Indian name, Manamoit. Boundary line between it and Orleans, and also between it and Harwich, changed, 1862.
Dennis, ...	June 19, 1793,	East Precinct of Yarmouth.
Eastham, . . .	June 2, 1646,	Indian name, Nauset. See *Orleans*.
Falmouth, . . .	June 4, 1686,	Indian name, Succanesset. Part of Marshpee annexed to Falmouth, March 17, 1841. See *Mashpee*.
Harwich, . . .	Sept. 14, 1694,	Indian name, Satucket. See *Brewster* and *Chatham*.
Mashpee, . . .	May 28, 1870,	Plantation of Marshpee incorporated June 14, 1763, except parts annexed to Falmouth and Sandwich. Incorporated as District of Marshpee, March 31, 1864. See *Falmouth* and *Sandwich*.

Orleans,	Mar. 3, 1797,	Southerly part of Eastham. Part of Eastham annexed to Orleans, March 9, 1839. Boundary line between it and Eastham defined, March 23, 1867. See *Chatham.*
Provincetown,	June 14, 1727,	Cape Cod Precinct. Parts of Truro annexed to Provincetown, June 12, 1813, March 2, 1829, and March 30, 1836.
Sandwich,	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian name, Shaume. Parts of Marshpee annexed to Sandwich, February 26, 1811, April 1, 1859, and March 13, 1860. See *Mashpee.*
Truro,	July 16, 1709,	Indian name, Pawmet, or Meeshawn. Boundary line between Truro and Wellfleet established, February 22, 1837. See *Provincetown.*
Wellfleet,	June 16, 1763,	Indian name, Punonakanit. North Precinct of Eastham. Incorporated as a District.* See *Truro.*
Yarmouth,	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian name, Mattacheese, or Nobscuset. See *Dennis.*
BERKSHIRE COUNTY, INCORPORATED APRIL 24, 1761. See *Hampshire County.*		
Adams,	Oct. 15, 1778,	East Hoosuck. See *Cheshire.*
Alford,	Feb. 16, 1773,	Westerly part of Great Barrington. Part of Great Barrington annexed to Alford, February 18, 1819. See *Egremont.*
Becket,	June 21, 1765,	"No. 4." Several grants of land annexed to Becket, February 3, 1798. Part of Loudon (Bethlehem) annexed to Becket, March 1, 1810. See *Middlefield.*

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* By an Act of March 23, 1786, all places incorporated by the name of Districts before the first day of January, 1777, were "declared to be towns, to every intent and purpose whatever." By the same Act, Districts incorporated subsequent to 1777 were vested with similar powers and privileges.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY—*Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Boston Corner (Dist.),	Apr. 14, 1838,	Incorporated as a District from unincorporated land. Boundary line between Mount Washington and Boston Corner established, March 12, 1847. Boston Corner (940 acres and 73 inhabitants) ceded to State of New York, May 14, 1853.
Cheshire, . . .	Mar. 14, 1793,	From parts of Lanesborough, Windsor, Adams and New Ashford. Part of New Ashford annexed to Cheshire, February 6, 1798. See *Windsor.*
Clarksburg, . . .	Mar. 2, 1798,	From a gore of unincorporated land lying north of Adams. See *Florida.*
Dalton, ...	Mar. 20, 1784,	Ashuelot Equivalent. Part of Windsor annexed to Dalton, February 28, 1795.
Egremont, . . .	Feb. 13, 1760,	From lands lying west of Sheffield. Boundary line between Egremont and Alford established, February 6, 1790. Parts of Sheffield annexed to Egremont, February 22, 1790, and February 16, 1824; and part of Mt. Washington, June 17, 1817. Boundary line between it and Sheffield established, 1869. See *Mt. Washington.*
Florida, . . .	June 15, 1805,	From Barnardstone's (Bernardston's) Grant, and a part of Bullock's Grant (unincorporated lands). Part of Clarksburg annexed to Florida, May 2, 1848.
Great Barrington, .	June 30, 1761,	North Parish of Sheffield. Upper Hoosatonnuck. See *Alford.*
Hancock, . . .	July 2, 1776,	Jericho. See *New Ashford.*

Hinsdale, . . .	June 21, 1804,	Westerly Parish of Partridgefield.
Lanesborough, . .	June 21, 1765,	New Framingham. See *Cheshire.*
Lee, ...	Oct. 21, 1777,	From the south-westerly part of Washington, north-easterly part of Great Barrington (or Hopeland's, so called), the Glass Works Grant, and part of William's Grant. See *Lenox.*
Lenox, ...	Feb. 26, 1767,	East part of Richmond. Parts of Washington annexed to Lenox, January 31, 1795, and February 18, 1802. Boundary line between Lenox and Lee established, February 7, 1820.
Monterey, . . .	Apr. 12, 1847,	Part of Tyringham. Part of New Marlborough annexed to Monterey, May 24, 1851. Part of Sandisfield annexed to, April 24, 1875.
Mt. Washington, . .	June 21, 1779,	Tauconnock (Taconic) Mountain. Part of Egremont annexed to Mount Washington, June 17, 1817. Boundary line established, March 12, 1847. See *Egremont* and *Boston Corner.*
New Ashford, . .	Feb. 26, 1781,	Incorporated as a District, February 26, 1781, and as a Town, May 1, 1836. Part of Hancock annexed to New Ashford, June 26, 1798. See *Cheshire.*
New Marlborough, .	June 15, 1759,	"No. 2." Parts of Sheffield annexed to New Marlborough, June 10, 1795, and February 7, 1798, and April 19, 1871; and parts of Tyringham, February 27, 1811. See *Monterey* and *Tyringham.*
Otis, ...	June 13, 1810,	Town of Loudon and District of Bethlehem united as the Town of Loudon, June 19, 1809, and the name changed to Otis, June 13, 1810. Part of East, 11,000 acres of unincorporated land annexed to Otis and part to Sandisfield, April 9, 1838. See *Bethlehem.*
Bethlehem (District), .	June 24, 1789,	North, 11,000 acres. See *Otis.*

BERKSHIRE COUNTY—*Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Loudon, . . .	Feb. 24, 1773,	Tyringham Equivalent. See *Becket* and *Otis.*
Peru, ...	July 4, 1771,	Partridgefield incorporated July 4, 1771, and name changed to Peru, June 19, 1806.
Partridgefield, . .	July 4, 1771,	See *Peru, Hinsdale* and *Middlefield.*
Pittsfield, . . .	Apr. 21, 1761,	Indian name, Pontoosuck.
Richmond, . . .	June 21, 1765,	Yokum and Mount Ephraim. Name changed from Richmont in 1785. Boundary line between Richmond and West Stockbridge established, March 24, 1834. See *Lenox.*
Sandisfield, . . .	Mar. 6, 1762,	"No. 3." District of Southfield united with Sandisfield, February 8, 1819. Portion of boundary line between Sandisfield and Tolland defined May 4, 1853. See *Otis* and *Southfield.* Part of, annexed to Monterey, April 24, 1875.
Southfield (District), .	June 19, 1797,	South, 11,000 acres. See *Sandisfield.*
Savoy, ...	Feb. 20, 1797,	"No. 6."
Sheffield, . . .	June 22, 1733,	Lower Housatonnuc. See *Egremont* and *New Marlborough.*
Stockbridge, . . .	June 22, 1739,	Housatonnuc or Housetonic. Boundary line between Stockbridge and West Stockbridge changed, February 6, 1830. See *West Stockbridge.*

Tyringham, . . .	Mar. 6, 1762,	"No. 1." Part of New Marlborough annexed to Tyringham, February 11, 1812. See *New Marlborough* and *Monterey*.
Washington, . .	Apr. 12, 1777,	Hartwood. See *Egremont*, *Middlefield* and *Lenox*.
West Stockbridge, .	Feb. 23, 1774,	West part of Stockbridge. Gore of land annexed to West Stockbridge, March 2, 1793. Part of Stockbridge annexed to West Stockbridge, February 12, 1824. See *Richmond* and *Stockbridge*.
Williamstown, . .	June 21, 1765,	West Hoosuck. A tract of unincorporated land, bounded west by State of New York, annexed to Williamstown, April 9, 1838.
Windsor, . . .	July 2, 1771,	Gageborough, or "No. 4." Part of Cheshire annexed to Windsor, February 26, 1794. See *Cheshire* and *Dalton*.

BRISTOL COUNTY, INCORPORATED JUNE 21, 1685.

Acushnet, . . .	Feb. 13, 1860,	Northerly part of Fairhaven. Part of, annexed to New Bedford, April 9, 1875.
Attleborough, . .	Oct. 19, 1694,	North Purchase. Boundary line between Attleborough and Wrentham established, February 18, 1819.
Berkley, . . .	Apr. 18, 1735,	From parts of Taunton and Dighton. Part of Dighton annexed to Berkley, February 26, 1799, and parts of Taunton, February 6, 1810, and March 3, 1842. See *Freetown*.
Dartmouth, . . .	June 8, 1664,	Indian names, Apponeganset, Acushena and Coakset. Boundary line between Dartmouth and Westport changed, February 20, 1828. See *Westport*.

BRISTOL COUNTY—*Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Dighton, . . .	May 30, 1712,	South Precinct of Taunton. Wellington set off from north part of Dighton, June 9, 1814. Boundary line between Dighton and Wellington established, February 12, 1824. Wellington and Dighton united as one town, February 22, 1826, and March 3, 1827. See *Berkley*, *Somerset* and *Freetown*.
Wellington, . . .	June 8, 1814,	North part of Dighton. See *Dighton*.
Easton, ...	Dec. 21, 1725,	Indian name, Hockamock. Part of Norton.
Fairhaven, . . .	Feb. 22, 1812,	Easterly part of New Bedford. Part of Freetown annexed to Fairhaven, June 15, 1815. See *Acushnet* and *Rochester*.
Fall River, . . .	Feb. 26, 1803,	Southerly part of Freetown. Name of Fall River changed to Troy, June 18, 1804. Name of Troy changed to Fall River, February 12, 1834. Incorporated as a City, April 12, 1854. Act accepted, April 23, 1854. Part of Fall River, R. I., annexed to Fall River, Mass., 1861. See *Freetown* and *Pawtucket*.
Freetown, . . .	July –, 1683,	The Free Men's land at Fall River. Centre of main ship channel in Taunton Great River established as boundary line of Berkley, Dighton, Freetown, Fall River and Somerset, March 17, 1847. See *Fairhaven* and *Fall River*.
Mansfield, . . .	Apr. 26, 1770,	North Precinct of Norton. Incorporated as a District. See note, page 103.

New Bedford, . .	Feb. 23, 1787,	Easterly part of Dartmouth. Indian name, Acushnett, or Akushenet. Part of Dartmouth annexed to New Bedford, March 20, 1845. Incorporated as a City, March 9, 1847. Act accepted, March 18, 1847. See *Dartmouth* and *Fairhaven*. Part of Acushnet annexed to, April 9, 1875.
Norton, ...	June 12, 1711,	North Precinct of Taunton. See *Easton* and *Mansfield*.
Pawtucket (R. I.), .	Mar. 1, 1828,	Part of Seekonk. By change of the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island, in 1861, all of Pawtucket, except that part lying easterly of Seven-Mile River, was annexed to Rhode Island. The excepted part was the same year annexed to the town of Seekonk.
Raynham, . . .	Apr. 2, 1731,	Part of Taunton. Boundary line between the two places established, 1866.
Rehoboth, . . .	June 4, 1645,	Indian name, Seconet. See *Seekonk*.
Seekonk, . . .	Feb. 26, 1812,	Westerly part of Rehoboth. Part of Seekonk annexed to Rhode Island, 1861. See *Pawtucket*.
Somerset, . . .	Feb. 20, 1790,	Indian name, Shewamet. A part of Swansea. Part of Dighton annexed to Somerset, April 4, 1854. See *Freetown*.
Swansea, . . .	Oct. 30, 1667,	Indian names, Mattapoiset, Wannamoiset and Ashuelot. See *Somerset*.
Taunton, . . .	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian name, Tecticut, or Cohannet. See *Berkley*. Act of incorporation as a City granted, March 31, 1860; refused by the town, April, 1860. Act again granted, May 13, 1864, and accepted. See *Lakeville* (in Plymouth County); also *Raynham*.
Westport, . . .	July 2, 1787,	Indian name, Acoakset. Parts of Dartmouth annexed to Westport, February 28, 1785, February 25, 1793, and March 4, 1805. Part of Portsmouth, R. I., annexed to Westport in 1861. See *Dartmouth* and *Pawtucket*.

DUKES COUNTY, INCORPORATED NOVEMBER 1, 1683. Indian name, Cappawock, or Capawack.
Martha's Vineyard.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Edgartown, . . .	July 8, 1671,	Indian name, Chappequidick. Boundary line between Edgartown and Tisbury established, February 5, 1830; also April 23, 1862.
Chilmark, . . .	Oct. 30, 1714,	Indian name, Nashuakemmiuk, Manor of Tisbury. In 1820, Chilmark included the Elizabeth Isles. Boundary line between Chilmark and the Indians of Gay Head established, March 9, 1855. See *Gay Head* and *Gosnold.*
Gay Head, . . .	Apr. 30, 1870,	Part of Chilmark.
Gosnold, . . .	Mar. 17, 1864,	That part of Chilmark known as the Elizabeth Islands.
Tisbury, . . .	July 8, 1671,	Indian name, Chappaquonsett. In 1810, Tisbury included the Elizabeth Isles. See *Chilmark* and *Edgartown.*

ESSEX COUNTY, INCORPORATED MAY 10, 1643. See *Norfolk County.*

Amesbury, . . .	Apr. 29, 1668,	New Salisbury, or Salisbury New-town; a part of Salisbury. Part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury, March 15, 1844. Authorized by Acts of April 30, 1864, and April 2, 1870, to unite with Salisbury and become a new town, called Merrimac; both Acts rejected.
Andover, . . .	May 6, 1646,	Indian name, Cochichawick, or Quichichchek. See *North Andover, Middleton*, and *Lawrence.*

Boxford, . . .	Aug. 12, 1685,	Rowley Village. Part of Rowley annexed to Boxford, June 10, 1808; and part of Ipswich, March 7, 1846. Boundary line between Boxford and Rowley established, June 18, 1825. See *Groveland* and *Middleton*.
Beverly, . . .	Oct. 14, 1668,	Bass River. See *Danvers*.
Bradford, . . .	—— –, 1675,	Merrimack. Union of, with Haverhill authorized June 12, 1869; Act rejected. Union again authorized in 1872, and again rejected. See *Groveland* and *Newbury*.
Danvers, . . .	June 16, 1757,	Village and Middle Parishes of Salem. A District, January 28, 1752. Boundary line between Danvers and Salem changed, March 17, 1840. May 18, 1855, Danvers was divided into two towns; that part known as North Danvers received the name of Danvers, and the remaining portion the name of South Danvers. Boundary line between Danvers and South Danvers established May 31, 1856. Part of Beverly annexed to Danvers, April 27, 1857.
Essex, ...	Feb. 18, 1819,	Chebacco. Second Parish of Ipswich.
Georgetown,. . .	Apr. 21, 1838,	New Rowley. Part of Rowley.
Gloucester, . . .	May 22, 1639,	Cape Ann. Indian names, Wynghersheek and Tragabigzanda. See *Rockport*. Incorporated as a City, May 26, 1871; Act rejected by the voters. Incorporated as a City, April 28, 1873, and Act accepted by the people.
Groveland, . . .	Mar. 8, 1850,	East Parish of Bradford. Part of Boxford annexed to Groveland, March 21, 1856.
Hamilton, . . .	June 21, 1793,	Ipswich Hamlet. A Parish of Ipswich.

ESSEX COUNTY—*Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Haverhill,	—— –, 1645,	Indian name, Pentucket. Haverhill originally included a large part of the territory of the present Towns of Salem, Plaistow, Atkinson and Hampstead, in New Hampshire, and Methuen and Lawrence, Massachusetts. Made a City by Act approved March 10, 1869, and vote of the people. See *Bradford*.
Ipswich,	Aug. 5, 1634,	Indian name, Agawam. See *Boxford*, *Essex* and *Hamilton*.
Lawrence,	Apr. 17, 1847,	From parts of Andover and Methuen. Incorporated as a City, March 21, 1853. Act accepted, March 29, 1853. Small portion of Methuen annexed to Lawrence, April 4, 1854. See *Haverhill*.
Lynn,	Nov. –, 1637,	Indian name, Sagus, or Saugus. Boundary line between Lynn and Chelsea defined, July 21, 1830. Incorporated as a City, April 10, 1850. Act accepted, May 14, 1850. See *Chelsea*, *Lynnfield*, *Nahant* and *Saugus*.
Lynnfield,	July 3, 1782,	Set off from Lynn, and incorporated as a District, July 3, 1782. Incorporated as a Town, February 28, 1814. Boundary line between Lynnfield and Reading established, April 20, 1854. Line between it and Wakefield defined, 1870. See *North Reading*.
Manchester,	May 14, 1645,	Jeffry's Creek.
Marblehead,	May 2, 1649,	Marble-harbor.
Methuen,	Dec. 8, 1725,	Part of Haverhill. See *Lawrence* and *Haverhill*.

Middleton, . . .	June 20, 1728,	From parts of Salem, Topsfield, Boxford and Andover.
Nahant, ...	Mar. 29, 1853,	Set off from Lynn.
Newbury, . . .	May 6, 1635,	Indian names, Quascacunquen and Wessacucous. Boundary line between Newbury and Bradford established, June 16, 1809. See *Newburyport* and *West Newbury.*
Newburyport, . .	Jan. 28, 1764,	Part of Newbury. Part of Newbury annexed to Newburyport, April 17, 1851.
North Andover, . .	Apr. 7, 1855,	North Parish of Andover.
Peabody, . . .	May 18, 1855,	See *South Danvers.*
Rockport, . . .	Feb. 27, 1840,	Part of Gloucester.
Rowley, . . .	Sept. 4, 1639,	See *Boxford* and *Georgetown.*
Salem, ...	June 24, 1629,	Indian name, Naumkeag, or Naumkeake. Incorporated as a City, March 23, 1836. Act accepted, April 4, 1836. Part of, annexed to Swampscott, April 3, 1867. See *Danvers, South Danvers* and *Middleton.*
Salisbury, . . .	Oct. 7, 1640,	Colchester. See *Amesbury.*
Saugus, ...	Feb. 17, 1815,	Part of Lynn. Part of Chelsea annexed to Saugus, February 22, 1841. See *Lynn.*
South Danvers, . .	May 18, 1855,	See *Danvers.* Boundary line between South Danvers and Salem changed, April 30, 1856. Name changed to Peabody by Act of April 13, 1868; approved by the people.
Swampscott, . . .	May 21, 1852,	Easterly part of Lynn. See *Salem.*

ESSEX COUNTY—*Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Topsfield,	Oct. 18, 1650,	New Meadows. See *Middleton.*
Wenham,	May 10, 1643,	Enon, or Salem Village.
West Newbury,	June 14, 1820,	Parsons, a part of Newbury. See *Parsons.*
Parsons,	Feb. 18, 1819,	Part of Newbury. Name changed to West Newbury, June 14, 1820.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, INCORPORATED JUNE 24, 1811. See *Hampshire County.*

Ashfield,	June 21, 1765,	Huntstown.
Bernardston,	Mar. 6, 1762,	Falltown. Part of Deerfield annexed to Bernardston, April 14, 1838. See *Leyden.*
Buckland,	Apr. 14, 1779,	"No-town." Part of Conway annexed to Buckland, April 14, 1838.
Charlemont,	June 21, 1765,	Plantation of Charlemont. See *Rowe*, *Heath* and *Shelburne.*
Zoar,	– –	See *Rowe.*
Coleraine,	June 30, 1761,	Colrain.
Conway,	June 16, 1767,	South-west part of Deerfield. Part of Deerfield annexed to Conway, June 17, 1791. Boundary line between Conway, Deerfield and Whately defined, June 21, 1811. See *Buckland.*

Deerfield,	May 24, 1682,	Indian name, Paucomtock, or Pocomtuk. See *Bernardston*, *Conway*, *Shelburne* and *Whately*.
Erving,	Apr. 17, 1838,	Erving's Grant. Part of Northfield—known as Hack's Grant—annexed to Erving, February 10, 1860. See *New Salem* and *Orange*.
Gill,	Sept. 28, 1793,	Easterly part of Greenfield. Part of Northfield annexed to Gill, February 28, 1795; and Great Island, in Connecticut River, March 14, 1805.
Greenfield,	June 9, 1753,	North-easterly part of Deerfield. See *Gill*.
Hawley,	Feb. 7, 1792,	Plantation, "No. 7". See *Plainfield*.
Heath,	Feb. 14, 1785,	North-easterly part of Charlemont.
Leverett,	May 5, 1774,	Part of Sunderland.
Leyden,	Feb. 22, 1809,	Part of Bernardston. District of Leyden.
Monroe,	Feb. 21, 1822,	From a part of Rowe, and the gore north of Florida.
Montague,	Dec. 22, 1753,	North Parish of Sunderland. See *Wendell*.
New Salem,	June 15, 1753,	Part of Shutesbury annexed to New Salem, February 20, 1824. See *Prescott*, *Athol* and *Orange*.
Northfield,	Feb. 22, 1713,	Indian name, Squakeag. See *Erving* and *Gill*.
Orange,	Feb. 24, 1810,	District of Orange. Parts of Erving's Grant and New Salem annexed to Orange, March 16, 1837. Boundary line between Orange and Erving established, February 27, 1841. See *Athol*.

FRANKLIN COUNTY—*Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Rowe, ...	Feb. 9, 1785,	Myrifield, and several tracts of land. Part of Zoar, in Berkshire County, annexed to Rowe, and part to Charlemont, April 2, 1838. See *Monroe* and *Zoar.*
Shelburne, . . .	June 21, 1768,	North-westerly part of Deerfield. Gore of land annexed to Shelburne and Charlemont, March 19, 1703.
Shutesbury, . . .	June 30, 1761,	Roads-town. See *New Salem.*
Sunderland, . . .	Nov. 12, 1714,	Swampfield. See *Leverett* and *Montague.*
Warwick, . . .	Feb. 17, 1763,	Roxbury Canada.
Wendell, . . .	May 8, 1781,	Part of Shutesbury and Erving-shire. Part of Montague and a gore of land annexed to Wendell, February 28, 1803.
Whately, . . .	Apr. 24, 1771,	North part of Hatfield. Part of Deerfield annexed to Whately, March 5, 1810. Boundary line between Williamsburg and Whately established, February 2, 1849. See *Conway.*

HAMPDEN COUNTY, INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 20, 1812. See *Hampshire County.*

Agawam, . . .	May 17, 1835,	Part of West Springfield,—the parishes of Feeding Hills and Agawam.

Blandford, . . .	Apr. 10, 1741,	Glasgow. Boundary line between Blandford and Chester established, February 22, 1809, and June 13, 1810, and between Blandford and Russell, February 23, 1809. See *Norwich.*
Brimfield, . . .	July 14, 1731,	- - - - - - -
Chester, . . .	Oct. 31, 1765,	Murrayfield. Name changed to Chester in 1783. See *Blandford*, *Norwich*, *Middlefield* and *Worthington.*
Chicopee, . . .	Apr. 29, 1848,	Northerly part of Springfield.
Granville, . . .	Jan. 25, 1754,	Bedford. First incorporated as a District. See *Tolland.*
Holland, . . .	July 5, 1785,	East Parish of South Brimfield. Incorporated as a District, July 5, 1785, and as a Town, May 1, 1836. See *Wales.*
Holyoke, . . .	Mar. 14, 1850,	Part of West Springfield. Incorporated as a City, April 7, 1873.
Longmeadow, . .	Oct. 17, 1783,	Indian name, Masacsick. Second Parish of Springfield.
Ludlow, . . .	Feb. 28, 1774,	Stony Hill. See *Springfield.*
Monson, . . .	Apr. 25, 1760,	Westerly part of Brimfield. Boundary line between Monson and Palmer established, February 8, 1828.
Montgomery, . .	Nov. 28, 1780,	Easterly part of "No. 5." Part of Norwich and Southampton annexed to Montgomery, March 6, 1792. See *Russell.*
Palmer, ...	Jan. 30, 1752,	The Elbows. Part of Western annexed to Palmer, February 7, 1831. See *Monson.*
Russell, ...	Feb. 25, 1792,	North-westerly part of Westfield, and part of Montgomery. See *Blandford.*

HAMPDEN COUNTY—*Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
South Brimfield, . .	Sept. 18, 1762,	See *Wales.*
Southwick, . . .	Nov. 17, 1770,	Southerly part of Westfield. First incorporated as a District. See *Westfield.*
Springfield, . . .	May 14, 1636,	Indian name, Agawam. Organized as a Town, May 14, 1636, O. S. Boundary line between Springfield and Ludlow established, June 5, 1830. Incorporated as a City, April 12, 1852. Act accepted, April 21, 1852. See *West Springfield, Wilbraham, Longmeadow* and *Chicopee.*
Tolland, . . .	June 14, 1810,	West Parish of Granville. See *Sandisfield.*
Wales, ...	Sept. 18, 1762,	South Brimfield incorporated as a District, September 18, 1762, and as the Town of Wales, February 20, 1828. See *Holland.*
Westfield, . . .	May 16, 1669,	Indian name, Woronoack, or Waranoke. Boundary line between Westfield and Southwick changed, March 20, 1837. See *Southwick, Russell* and *West Springfield.*
West Springfield, . .	Feb. 23, 1774,	West part of Springfield. Part of Westfield annexed to West Springfield, March 3, 1802. See *Agawam* and *Holyoke.*
Wilbraham, . . .	June 15, 1763,	Fourth Parish of Springfield. A tract of land called the Elbows annexed to Wilbraham, June 11, 1799.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, Incorporated May 7, 1662.

April 27, 1761, the County of Hampshire was divided into two Counties, the westerly part taking the name of Berkshire. June 24, 1811, the northerly part of Hampshire was erected into a new County by the name of Franklin; and February 20, 1812, the southerly portion of the remaining part was incorporated as the County of Hampden.

Amherst, . . .	Feb. 13, 1759,	Second Precinct of Hadley. Parts of Hadley annexed to Amherst, February 28, 1811, February 18, 1812, and February 17, 1814.
Belchertown, . .	June 30, 1761,	Cold Stream. See *Enfield.*
Chesterfield, . . .	June 11, 1762,	New Hingham. Part of Norwich annexed to Chesterfield, February 22, 1794. Boundary line between Chesterfield and Goshen established, February 7, 1797; and between Chesterfield, Goshen and Williamsburg, February 16, 1810. See *Williamsburg.*
Cummington, . .	June 23, 1779,	Easterly part of "No. 5, W." See *Plainfield.*
Easthampton, . .	June 17, 1785,	Indian name, Pasacomuck. Parts of South and North Hampton. Incorporated as a District, June 17, 1785, and as a Town, June 16, 1809. Boundary line between Easthampton and Southampton established, February 1, 1828. Changed, February 21, 1862. Parts of Southampton annexed to Easthampton, March 13, 1841, and April 4, 1850. Boundary line between Easthampton and Northampton established, March 26, 1855. See *Southampton* and *Westhampton.*
Enfield, ...	Feb. 16, 1816,	Parts of Greenwich and Belchertown.
Goshen, . . .	May 14, 1781,	Chesterfield Gore and northerly part of Chesterfield. See *Chesterfield.*
Granby, . . .	June 11, 1768,	Second Parish of South Hadley. Part of South Hadley annexed to Granby, March 6, 1792. Boundary line between Granby and South Hadley changed, June 12, 1824, June 20, 1826, and June 16, 1827.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY—*Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Greenwich, . . .	Apr. 20, 1754,	Indian name, Quabin. See *Dana*, *Enfield* and *Petersham*.
Hadley, ...	May 20, 1661,	Indian name, Norwottock. Boundary line between Hadley and Amherst changed, March 1, 1815. See *South Hadley*, *Amherst* and *Northampton*.
Hatfield, . . .	May 11, 1670,	Boundary line between Hatfield and Williamsburg established, March 14, 1845, and March 19, 1847. See *Whately* and *Williamsburg*.
Huntington, . . .	June 29, 1773,	See *Norwich*.
Norwich, . . .	June 20, 1773,	Easterly part of Murrayfield. Parts of Chester and Blandford annexed to Norwich, April 28, 1853. Name changed to Huntington, March 9, 1855. See *Chesterfield* and *Montgomery*.
Middlefield, . . .	Mar. 12, 1783,	From parts of Worthington, Chester, Becket, Patridgefield, Washington and all of Prescott's Grant.
Northampton, . .	Oct. 18, 1654,	Indian names, Nanotuck, Nonotuck, or Norwottock. Hockanum Meadows set off from Hadley and annexed to Northampton, April 15, 1850. See *Easthampton*, *Southampton* and *Westhampton*.
Pelham, . . .	Jan. 15, 1742,	New Lisburne. See *Prescott*.
Plainfield, . . .	Mar. 16, 1785,	Incorporated as a District, March 16, 1785, and a Town, June 15, 1807.
Prescott, . . .	Jan. 28, 1822,	East Parish of Pelham and south part of New Salem.

South Hadley,	Apr. 12, 1753,	Second Precinct of Hadley. See *Granby.*
Southampton,	Jan. 5, 1753,	South Hampton. Second Precinct of Northampton. Part of Easthampton annexed to Southampton, March 13, 1841. See *Easthampton*, *Montgomery* and *Westhampton.*
Ware,	Nov. 25, 1761,	Ware River Parish. Parts of Brookfield and Western annexed to Ware, February 8, 1823.
Westhampton,	Sept. 29, 1778,	West part of Northampton. Boundary line between Northampton, Westhampton, Easthampton and Southampton changed, March 12, 1872.
Williamsburg,	Apr. 24, 1771,	West part of Hatfield. Boundary line between Williamsburg and Chesterfield established, June 24, 1795. See *Chesterfield*, *Hatfield* and *Whately.*
Worthington,	June 30, 1768,	"No. 3, W." Part of Chester annexed to Worthington, June 21, 1799. See *Middlefield.*

MIDDLESEX COUNTY, Incorporated May 10, 1643. See *Norfolk County.*

Acton,	July 3, 1735,	Part of Concord. See *Carlisle.*
Arlington,	Feb. 27, 1807,	See *West Cambridge.*
Ashby,	Mar. 5, 1767,	From parts of Townsend, Fitchburg and Ashburnham. Part of Ashburnham annexed to Ashby, November 16, 1792, and part to Fitchburg, March 3, 1829.
Ashland,	Mar. 16, 1746,	From parts of Hopkinton, Framingham and Holliston. See *Hopkinton.*
Ayer,	Feb. 14, 1871,	Parts of Groton and Shirley.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—*Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Bedford,	Sept. 23, 1729,	From parts of Billerica and Concord.
Belmont,	Mar. 18, 1859,	From parts of West Cambridge, Watertown and Waltham. Boundaries defined, 1862.
Billerica,	May 29, 1655,	Indian name, Shawshin. See *Bedford* and *Carlisle.*
Boxborough,	Feb. 25, 1783,	From parts of Stow, Harvard and Littleton. Incorporated as a District, February 25, 1783, and as a Town, May 1, 1836. See *Littleton.*
Brighton,	Feb. 24, 1807,	Southerly parish of Cambridge; "Little Cambridge." Part of Cambridge annexed to Brighton, January 27, 1816. Annexed to Boston by Act of May 21, 1873, and by vote of City and Town.
Burlington,	Feb. 28, 1799,	Part of Woburn. See *Lexington.*
Cambridge,	Sept. 8, 1633,	"New-town." Parts of Charlestown annexed to Cambridge, March 6, 1802, February 12, 1818, and June 17, 1820. Incorporated as a City, March 17, 1846. Act accepted, March 30, 1846. Part of Watertown annexed to Cambridge, April 27, 1855. Boundary line between Somerville and Cambridge changed, April 30, 1856, and April 29, 1862. See *Belmont, Brighton, Lexington* and *West Cambridge.*
Carlisle,	Apr. 28, 1780,	Parts of Concord, Acton, Chelmsford and Billerica incorporated as the District of Carlisle, April 28, 1780; and as a Town, February 18, 1805. See *Chelmsford.*

Charlestown, . .	June 24, 1629,	Indian name, Mishawum. Part of Medford annexed to Charlestown, June 21, 1811. Incorporated as a City, February 22, 1847. Act accepted, March 10, 1847. See *Cambridge*, *West Cambridge*, *Stoneham*, *Woburn* and *Somerville*. Annexed to Boston by Act of May 14, 1873, and by votes of the two Cities.
Chelmsford, . . .	May 29, 1655,	Part of, Chelmsford annexed, February 17, 1865. Part of annexed to Lowell, May 18, 1874. See *Lowell*, *Carlisle* and *Westford*.
Concord, . . .	Sept. 2, 1635,	Indian name, Musquetequid. See *Acton*, *Bedford*, *Lincoln* and *Carlisle*.
Dracut, ...	Feb. 26, 1701,	Part of, annexed to Lowell, May 18, 1874. See *Lowell*.
Dunstable, . . .	Oct. 15, 1673,	Boundary line between Dunstable and Tyngsborough established, January 29, 1798. Parts of Groton annexed to Dunstable, February 25, 1793, January 26, 1796, and June 10, 1803. See *Groton* and *Tyngsborough*.
Everett, . . .	Mar. 9, 1870,	Southerly part of Malden. Part of, annexed to Medford, April 20, 1875.
Framingham, . .	June 25, 1700,	Part of Holliston annexed to Framingham, February 11, 1833. Part of Natick annexed, 1871. See *Ashland*, *Holliston*, *Hopkinton* and *Marlborough*.
Groton, ...	May 29, 1655,	Indian name, Petapawag. Part of Pepperell annexed to Groton, February 3, 1803. Boundary line between Groton and Dunstable established, February 15, 1820. See *Pepperell*, *Dunstable*, *Harvard*, *Shirley* and *Ayer*.
Holliston, . . .	Dec. 3, 1724,	Part of Sherburne. Boundary line between Holliston and Medway changed, March 3, 1829; and established between Holliston, Hopkinton and Medway, March 27, 1835. See *Ashland*, *Framingham* and *Milford*.
Hopkinton, . . .	Dec. 13, 1715,	Indian name, Moguncoy. See *Ashland*, *Holliston* and *Upton*.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—*Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Hudson, . . .	Mar. 19, 1866,	From parts of Marlborough and Stow. Part of Bolton annexed, March 20, 1868.
Lexington, . . .	Mar. 29, 1712,	Part of Cambridge. Part of Burlington annexed to Lexington, January 10, 1810. See *Lincoln.*
Lincoln, . . .	Apr. 19, 1754,	From parts of Concord, Lexington and Weston.
Littleton, . . .	Dec. 3, 1715,	Indian name, Nashoba. Boundary line between Littleton and Boxborough established, February 20, 1794. See *Boxborough.*
Lowell, ...	Mar. 1, 1826,	Part of Chelmsford. Incorporated as a Town, March 1, 1826, and as a City, April 5, 1836. Act accepted, April 11, 1836. Parts of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell, March 22, 1832, and March 29, 1834; and part of Dracut (Centralville), February 28, 1851. Part of Chelmsford annexed to, May 18, 1874.
Malden, ...	May 2, 1649,	See *Medford*, *Melrose* and *Everett.*
Marlborough, . .	May 31, 1660,	Indian names, Okommakamesitt, Whipsufferage. Part of Framingham annexed to Marlborough, February 23, 1791; and part of Southborough, March 24, 1843. See *Bolton*, *Northborough*, *Southborough* and *Hudson.*
Maynard, . . .	Apr. 19, 1871,	Parts of Stow and Sudbury.

Medford,	Sept. 28, 1630,	Indian name, Mistick, or Mystic. Declared "a peculiar town," October 15, 1684. Part of Malden annexed to Medford, June 10, 1817. See *Charlestown* and *Winchester*. Part of Everett annexed to, April 20, 1875.
Melrose,	May 3, 1850,	Part of Malden.
Natick,	—— –, 1762,	The Society and Parish of Natick. Incorporated as a District in 1762, and as a Town, February 19, 1781. Part of Sherburne annexed to Natick, February 7, 1820. Boundary line between Natick and Wayland established, April 26, 1850. Part of, annexed to Framingham, 1871. See *Needham*.
Newton,	Dec. 15, 1791,	New Cambridge. An island between Needham and Newton, annexed to Newton, June 21, 1803. Part of Waltham annexed to Newton, April 16, 1849. See *Roxbury*. Incorporated as a City by Act of June 2, 1873, and Act accepted by the people. Part of the city of Boston annexed to, May 5, 1875.
North Reading,	Mar. 22, 1853,	Northern part of Reading. Boundary line between Lynnfield and North Reading changed, May 27, 1857.
Pepperell,	Apr. 6, 1753,	Incorporated as a District from Second Precinct of Groton. Part of Pepperell annexed to Groton, February 3, 1803. See *Groton*.
Reading,	May 29, 1644,	Lynn Village. See *Lynnfield*, *Wilmington* and *South Reading*.
Sherborn,	May 27, 1674,	Boggastown. Name changed from Sherburne to Sherborn, May 3, 1852. See *Holliston*, *Natick* and *Medway*.
Shirley,	Jan. 5, 1753,	South-west part of Groton. Part of Groton annexed to Shirley, February 6, 1798. See *Lunenburg* and *Ayer*.
Somerville,	Mar. 3, 1842,	Part of Charlestown. Incorporated as a City by Act of April 14, 1871; accepted by the voters. See *Cambridge*.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—*Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
South Reading, . .	Feb. 25, 1812,	South Parish of Reading. Part of Stoneham annexed to South Reading, April 5, 1856. Name changed to Wakefield, June 30, 1868.
Stoneham, . . .	Dec. 17, 1725,	Part of Charlestown. See *South Reading.*
Stow, ...	May 16, 1683,	Indian name, Pomposetticut. See *Boxborough*, *Harvard* and *Maynard.*
Sudbury, . . .	Sept. 4, 1639,	See *Maynard.*
Tewksbury, . . .	Dec. 23, 1734,	Indian name, Wamesit. Northerly part of Billerica. Part of, annexed to Lowell, June 5, 1874. See *Lowell.*
Townsend, . . .	June 29, 1732,	Townshend. North part of Turkey Hill. See *Ashby.*
Tyngsborough, . .	June 22, 1789,	South and easterly parts of Dunstable. Incorporated as a District, June 22, 1789; and as a Town, February 23, 1809. Part of Dunstable annexed to Tyngsborough, March 3, 1792. Boundary line between Tyngsborough and Dunstable established, June 10, 1814. See *Dunstable.*
Wakefield, . . .	Feb. 25, 1812,	See *South Reading* and *Lynnfield.*
Waltham, . . .	Jan. 4, 1737,	Westerly Precinct of Watertown. See *Belmont* and *Newton.*
Watertown, . . .	Sept. 7, 1630,	Indian name, Pigsgusset. See *Belmont*, *Weston* and *Cambridge.*
Wayland, . . .	Apr. 10, 1780,	See *East Sudbury* and *Natick.*

East Sudbury,	Apr. 10, 1780,	East part of Sudbury. Name changed to Wayland, March 11, 1835.
West Cambridge,	Feb. 27, 1807,	Westerly Parish of Cambridge. Part of Charlestown annexed to West Cambridge, February 25, 1842. Name changed to Arlington, April 30, 1867. See *Winchester*, *Belmont* and *Cambridge*.
Westford,	Sept. 23, 1729,	Westerly Precinct of Chelmsford.
Weston,	Jan. 1, 1712,	Part of Watertown. See *Lincoln*.
Wilmington,	Sept. 25, 1730,	From parts of Woburn and Reading.
Winchester,	Apr. 30, 1850,	From parts of Woburn, Medford and West Cambridge. Part of, annexed to Woburn by Act of May 12, 1873.
Woburn,	May 18, 1642,	Charlestown Village. See *Burlington*, *Wilmington* and *Winchester*.

NANTUCKET COUNTY, Incorporated June 20, 1695.

Indian name, Nautican.

Nantucket,	June 27, 1687,	See *Sherburn*.
Sherburn,	June 27, 1687,	Name changed to Nantucket, June 8, 1795.

NORFOLK COUNTY, INCORPORATED MARCH 26, 1793.

Norfolk County, as incorporated, included all the original territory of Suffolk, except the towns of Boston and Chelsea. [May 10, 1643, the Colony was divided into four Counties; viz., Essex, Middlesex, Suffolk and Norfolk. The latter was composed of the towns of Haverhill, Salisbury, Hampton, Exeter, Dover and Strawberry Bank (Portsmouth). The four last-named towns having been "taken off" upon the separation of New Hampshire from Massachusetts, in 1680, the others were set back to Essex, February 4, 1680, and the original County of Norfolk ceased to exist.]

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Bellingham, . . .	Nov. 27, 1719,	From parts of Dedham, Wrentham and Mendon. Boundary line between Bellingham, Franklin and Medway established, February 23, 1832.
Braintree, . . .	May 13, 1640,	Mount Wollaston, Merry Mount, Mount Dagan. See *Quincy* and *Randolph*.
Brookline, . . .	Nov. 13, 1705,	Muddy River. Brooklyn. Part of Roxbury annexed to Brookline, February 24, 1844. Part of, annexed to Boston, 1870. Part of, annexed to Boston, May 8, 1874. See *Boston*.
Canton, ...	Feb. 23, 1797,	Northerly part of Stoughton. See *Stoughton*.
Cohasset, . . .	Apr. 26, 1770,	Indian name, Conahesset. Second Precinct of Hingham.
Dedham, . . .	Sept. 8, 1636,	Boundary line between Dedham and Dover defined, March 7, 1791. See *Bellingham*, *Dover*, *Dorchester*, *Needham*, *Medfield*, *Walpole*, *West Roxbury*, *Hyde Park* and *Norwood*.

Dorchester, . . .	Sept. 7, 1630,	Indian name, Mattapan. Boundary line between Dorchester and Quincy changed, July 10, 1814, and established, February 21, 1820. Part of Dedham annexed to Dorchester, June 17, 1831. Annexed to Boston by Act of June 4, 1869, and vote of the people of the city and town. See *Boston*, *Quincy*, *Stoughton* and *Hyde Park*.
Dover, ...	July 7, 1784,	Part of Dedham. Incorporated as a District, July 7, 1784; and as a Town, March 31, 1836. Boundary line between Dover and Dedham defined, March 7, 1791. Line between Dover and Walpole changed, February 27, 1872.
Foxborough, . .	June 10, 1778,	From parts of Wrentham, Walpole, Stoughton and Stoughtonham (Sharon). Parts of Stoughton and Sharon annexed to Foxborough, March 12, 1796; part of Wrentham, February 7, 1831; and part of Sharon, Feb. 28, 1850. See *Sharon*, *Walpole*, *Wrentham* and *Everett*.
Franklin, . . .	Mar. 2, 1778,	Westerly part of Wrentham. Part of Medway annexed to Franklin, June 27, 1792. Boundary line between Franklin and Medway established, November 3, 1792, and February 23, 1832. See *Bellingham* and *Norfolk*.
Holbrook, . . .	Feb. 29, 1872,	Part of Randolph.
Hyde Park, . . .	Apr. 22, 1868,	From parts of Dorchester, Dedham and Milton.
Medfield, . . .	May 23, 1651,	Dedham Village. See *Medway*.
Medway, . . .	Oct. 24, 1713,	Part of Medfield. Boundary line between Medway and Sherborn established, March 3, 1792. See *Bellingham*, *Franklin*, *Holliston* and *Norfolk*.
Milton, ...	May 7, 1662,	Indian name, Uncataguisset, or Unquety. See *Hyde Park*.
Needham, . . .	Nov. 5, 1711,	Part of Dedham. Boundary line between Needham and Natick changed, June 22, 1797. See *Newton*.

NORFOLK COUNTY—*Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Norfolk, . . .	Feb. 23, 1870,	From parts of Wrentham, Franklin, Medway and Walpole. Boundary line between it and Wrentham changed in 1871.
Norwood, . . .	Feb. 23, 1872,	From parts of Dedham and Walpole.
Quincy, ...	Feb. 23, 1792,	North Precinct of Braintree. Parts of Dorchester annexed to Quincy, February 12, 1819, and May 2, 1855, and a part of Braintree, April 24, 1856. See *Dorchester.*
Randolph, . . .	Mar. 9, 1793,	Part of Braintree. Portion of boundary line defined, June 22, 1811. Part set off into a new Town, February 29, 1872. See *Holbrook.*
Roxbury, . . .	Sept. 28, 1630,	Part of Newton annexed to Roxbury, April 23, 1838. Incorporated as a City, March 12, 1846. Act accepted, March 25, 1846. Boundary line between Boston and Roxbury established, May 3, 1850, and changed, April 3, 1860. Annexed to Boston by Act of June 1, 1867, and vote of the people of the two cities on the second Monday of September following. See *Boston* and *West Roxbury.*
Sharon, ...	June 20, 1765,	Indian name, Mashapoag. Stoughtonham. Second Precinct in Stoughton. Part of Stoughton annexed to Sharon, February 12, 1792; also, March 26, 1864. Boundary line between Sharon and Foxborough established, January 30, 1833. Part of, annexed to Walpole, May 1, 1874. See *Foxborough* and *Walpole.*
Stoughton, . . .	Dec. 22, 1726,	Indian name, Punkapoag. Part of Dorchester. Part of Canton annexed to Stoughton, March 31, 1847. See *Canton, Foxborough* and *Sharon.*

Walpole, . . .	Dec. 10, 1724,	Part of Dedham. Parts of Sharon annexed to Walpole, February 28, 1804, and June 21, 1811; part of Dedham, June 21, 1811; and parts of Foxborough, March 27, 1833, and March 28, 1834. Line between Dover and Walpole changed, February 27, 1872. See *Foxborough*, *Norfolk* and *Norwood*.
West Roxbury, . .	May 24, 1851,	Part of Roxbury. Part of Dedham annexed to West Roxbury, April 21, 1852. Boundary line between it and Boston changed, 1870. Annexed to Boston by Act of May 29, 1873, and by votes of City and Town.
Weymouth, . . .	Sept. 2, 1635,	Indian name, Wessaguscut, or Wessaguson. Boundary line between Weymouth and Abington established, March 31, 1847.
Wrentham, . . .	Oct. 15, 1673,	Indian name, Wallonopaug. Boundary line between Wrentham and Foxborough established, February 3, 1819. Boundary line between it and Norfolk changed in 1871. See *Attleborough*, *Bellingham*, *Foxborough*, *Franklin* and *Norfolk*.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY, INCORPORATED JUNE 2, 1685.

Abington, . . .	June 10, 1712,	Indian name, Maramooskeagin. Easterly part of Bridgewater. See *Weymouth*, *Rockland* and *South Abington*.
Bridgewater, . .	June 3, 1656,	Indian name, Nunketest. Duxboro' Plantation. Boundary line between Bridgewater and East Bridgewater established, February 23, 1838, and March 20, 1846. See *East Bridgewater*, *Halifax*, *North Bridgewater*, and *West Bridgewater*.
Brockton, . . .	Mar. 28, 1874,	Name changed from North Bridgewater to Brockton. Part of, annexed to South Abington, April 24, 1875. Part of South Abington annexed to, April 24, 1875.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY—*Continued.*

Cities and Towns.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Carver, ...	June 9, 1790,	South part of Plympton. Boundary line between Middleborough and Carver established, March 24, 1849. See *Plympton.*
Duxbury, . . .	June 7, 1637,	Indian name, Mattakeeset. Duxboro'. Boundary line between Duxbury and Marshfield established, June 14, 1813. See *Kingston* and *Pembroke.*
East Bridgewater, .	June 14, 1823,	Part of Bridgewater. Part of Halifax annexed to East Bridgewater, April 11, 1857. See *Bridgewater* and *South Abington.* Part of, annexed to Brockton, April 24, 1875.
Hanson, . . .	Feb. 22, 1820,	Westerly part of Pembroke.
Halifax, . . .	July 4, 1734,	Indian name, Monoponset. From parts of Plympton, Middleborough and Pembroke. Part of Bridgewater annexed to Halifax, February 20, 1824, and part of Plympton, March 16, 1830. Boundary line between it and Plympton established, February 6, 1863. See *East Bridgewater.*
Hanover, . . .	June 14, 1727,	Boundary line between Hanover and South Scituate determined, May 15, 1857, under Resolves of May 31, 1856.
Hingham, . . .	Sept. 2, 1635,	Barecove. Hingham and Hull taken from Suffolk County, June 18, 1803. See *Cohasset.*
Hull, ...	May 29, 1644,	Nantasket. See *Hingham.*
Kingston, . . .	June 16, 1726,	Part of Plymouth. Part of Duxbury annexed to Kingston, April 14, 1857.

Lakeville, . . .	May 13, 1853,	South-westerly part of Middleborough. Boundary line between it and Taunton defined, 1867.
Marion, ...	May 14, 1852,	South-easterly part of Rochester. Boundary line between Marion and Wareham established, February 18, 1859, and February 13, 1866.
Marshfield, . . .	Mar. 2, 1640,	Green Harbor. Rexham. See *Duxbury.*
Mattapoisett, . .	May 20, 1857,	Mattapoisett Precinct;—a part of Rochester.
Middleborough, . .	June –, 1669,	Indian names, Assawampsit, or Assawomit, and Nemasket. See *Carver* and *Lakeville.*
North Bridgewater, .	June 15, 1821,	Part of Bridgewater. Boundary line between North and West Bridgewater established, January 22, 1825. In 1871 the name of the Town was changed to Standish, subject to the approval of the voters. The Act was not approved. Name changed to Brockton, March 28, 1874.
Pembroke, . . .	Mar. 21, 1711,	Westerly part of Duxbury, or Mattakeeset. See *Hanson.*
Plymouth, . . .	Dec. 11, 1620,	Indian names, Accomack, Apaum, or Umpame, and Patuxet. See *Kingston*, *Wareham* and *Plympton.*
Plympton, . . .	June 4, 1707,	Indian name, Wenatukset. South-westerly part of Plymouth. Boundary line between Plympton and Carver established, February 8, 1793. See *Carver* and *Halifax.*
Rochester, . . .	June 4, 1686,	Indian name, Seipican, or Sippican. Boundary line between Rochester and Fairhaven established, April 9, 1836. See *Marion* and *Mattapoisett.*
Rockland, . . .	Mar. 9, 1874,	North and east part of Abington.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY—*Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Scituate, . . .	Oct. 5, 1636,	Indian name, Satuit, from Satuit Brook in the eastern part of the town. See *Cohasset* and *South Scituate.*
South Abington, . .	Mar. 4, 1875,	Parts of Abington and East Bridgewater. Part of, annexed to Brockton, April 24, 1875.
South Scituate, . .	Feb. 14, 1849,	Part of Scituate. See *Hanover.*
Wareham, . . .	July 10, 1739,	Plantation of Agawam, or Agowaywam. Part of Plymouth annexed to Wareham, January 20, 1827. Boundary line between it and Rochester defined, 1864 and 1866. See *Marion.*
West Bridgewater, .	Feb. 16, 1822,	Part of Bridgewater. See *North Bridgewater.*

SUFFOLK COUNTY, INCORPORATED MAY 10, 1643. See *Norfolk County.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Chelsea, . . .	Jan. 10, 1738,	Indian name, Winnisimet. Rumney Marsh. See *Saugus* and *North Chelsea.*
North Chelsea, . .	Mar. 19, 1848,	Part of Chelsea. See *Winthrop.* Name changed to Revere by Act of March 24, 1871, approved by the town.
Revere, ...	Mar. 19, 1848,	See *North Chelsea.*
Winthrop, . . .	Mar. 27, 1852,	Easterly part of North Chelsea.

Boston, ...	Sept. 7, 1630,	Indian name, Shawmut. Tri-Mountain. Noddle's Island (East Boston), granted to Samuel Maverick, April 1, 1633, and annexed to Boston, March 9, 1636-7. Long, Spectacle, Deer and Hog Islands granted to Boston, March 4, 1634. Dorchester Point (South Boston) annexed to Boston, March 6, 1804. Boston incorporated as a City, February 23, 1822. Act accepted, March 4, 1822. Boundary line between Boston and Brookline established, and part of Brookline annexed to Boston, February 22, 1825; annexed portion joined to Ward 6, March 3, 1826; Thompson's Island granted to Dorchester, March 4, 1634, and annexed to Boston from Dorchester, March 25, 1834. Boundary line between Boston and Roxbury established, March 16, 1836; changed, April 19, 1837; established, May 3, 1850; and changed, April 3, 1860. Part of Dorchester, known as Washington Village, annexed to Boston, May 21, 1859. Dorchester annexed, 1869. Part of Brookline annexed, 1870. Boundary line between Brookline and Boston changed, April 27, 1872. See *Roxbury*, *Dorchester* and *West Roxbury*. Brighton, West Roxbury and Charlestown annexed by chapters 303, 314 and 286 of the Acts of 1873. Part of, annexed to the city of Newton, May 5, 1875.

WORCESTER COUNTY, INCORPORATED APRIL 2, 1731.

Ashburnham, . .	Feb. 22, 1765,	Dorchester Canada. Part of Gardner annexed to Ashburnham, February 16, 1815; and part of Westminster, January 28, 1824. See *Ashby* and *Gardner*.
Athol, ...	Mar. 6, 1762,	Indian name, Payguage, or Poquaig. Part of Gerry annexed to Athol, February 26, 1806; part of Orange, February 7, 1816; and parts of New Salem, February 5, 1830, and March 16, 1837. Land confirmed to Athol, June 11, 1829. See *Royalston*, *Gerry* and *Boylston*.
Auburn, . . .	Apr. 10, 1778,	See *Ward*.

WORCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Ward, ...	Apr. 10, 1778,	From parts of Worcester, Sutton, Oxford and Leicester. Name changed to Auburn, February 17, 1837.
Barre, ...	Mar. 28, 1753,	North-westerly part of Rutland incorporated as Rutland District, March 28, 1753. Rutland District incorporated as the Town of Hutchinson, June –, 1774. Name changed to Barre, November –, 1776.
Hutchinson, . . .	June –, 1774,	See *Barre.*
Berlin, ...	Mar. 16, 1784,	South Parish of Bolton incorporated as District of Berlin, March 16, 1784; and as a Town, February 6, 1812. Part of Lancaster annexed to Berlin, February 8, 1791; and part of Northborough, February 14, 1806.
Blackstone, . . .	Mar. 25, 1845,	Part of Mendon.
Bolton, ...	June 24, 1738,	Part of Lancaster. Part of Marlborough annexed to Bolton, February 11, 1829. Boundary line between Bolton and Westborough established, March 16, 1838. See *Berlin ;* also *Hudson*, in Middlesex County.
Boylston, . . .	Mar. 1, 1786,	North Parish of Shrewsbury. See *West Boylston.*
Brookfield, . . .	Nov. 12, 1718,	Indian name, Quaboag, Quobog, or Quobage. Boundary line between Brookfield and New Braintree established, June 10, 1791, and March 8, 1792. Part of North Brookfield annexed to Brookfield, April 15, 1854. See *North Brookfield* and *Ware.*
Charlton, . . .	Nov. 2, 1754,	West part of Oxford. See *Oxford*, *Southbridge* and *Sturbridge.*

Clinton, ...	Mar. 14, 1850,	Part of Lancaster.
Dana, ...	Feb. 18, 1801,	From parts of Petersham, Hardwick and Greenwich. Boundary line established, February 12, 1803. Boundary line between Dana and Greenwich established, June 19, 1811. Parts of Petersham and Hardwick annexed to Dana, February 4, 1842.
Douglas, . . .	—— –, 1746,	Incorporated as a District. (See note on page 103.) Boundary line between it and Uxbridge established, April 25, 1864. See *Webster*.
Dudley, ...	Feb. 2, 1731,	Indian name, Chabanakongmum. From lands between Woodstock and Oxford. Middlesex Gore annexed to Dudley and Sturbridge, June 25, 1794. See *Southbridge* and *Webster*.
Fitchburg, . . .	Feb. 3, 1764,	West part of Lunenburg. See *Ashby* and *Westminster*. Incorporated as a City by Act of March 8, 1872, accepted by the people.
Gardner, . . .	June 27, 1785,	From parts of Westminster, Ashburnham, Winchendon and Templeton. See *Ashburnham*, *Ashby* and *Westminster*.
Grafton, . . .	Apr. 18, 1735,	Indian name, Hassanamisco. Gore of land annexed to Grafton, June 14, 1823; part of Shrewsbury annexed, March 3, 1826; and part of Sutton, March 3, 1842. See *Worcester*.
Hardwick, . . .	Jan. 10, 1738,	Lambstown. Part of New Braintree annexed to Hardwick, June 10, 1814; and gores of land, February 7, 1831, and February 6, 1833. See *Dana* and *Petersham*.
Harvard, . . .	June 29, 1732,	From parts of Lancaster, Groton and Stow. See *Boxborough*.
Holden, ...	Jan. 9, 1740,	North part of Worcester. Boundary line between Holden and Paxton established, March 27, 1793. Part of Paxton annexed to Holden, March 19, 1831. See *Paxton* and *West Boylston*.

WORCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Hubbardston,	June 13, 1767,	North-easterly part of Rutland. See *Princeton.*
Lancaster,	May 18, 1653,	Indian name, Nashwash or Nashawog. Boundary line between Lancaster and Sterling established, March 7, 1837. See *Berlin*, *Holden* and *Sterling.*
Leicester,	Feb. 15, 1713,	Indian name, Towtaid. See *Ward*, *Spencer* and *Paxton.*
Leominster,	June 23, 1740,	Part of Lancaster. Part of No-town annexed to Leominster, April 13, 1838.
Lunenburg,	Aug. 1, 1728,	South part of Turkey Hills. Boundary line between Lunenburg and Shirley established, March 3, 1846. See *Fitchburg* and *Townsend.*
Mendon,	May 15, 1667,	Indian name, Qunshapauge, or Squnshopog. See *Bellingham*, *Blackstone* and *Milford.*
Milford,	Apr. 11, 1780,	Indian name, Wopowage. East Precinct of Mendon. Part of Holliston annexed to Milford, April 1, 1859.
Millbury,	June 11, 1813,	North Parish in Sutton.
New Braintree,	Jan. 31, 1751,	Indian name, Wenimesset. See *Brookfield* and *Hardwick.*
Northborough,	Jan. 24, 1766,	North Precinct of Westborough. Part of Middleborough annexed to Northborough, June 20, 1807. See *Berlin.*

Northbridge,	July 14, 1772,	North part of Uxbridge. Parts of Sutton annexed to Northbridge, February 17, 1801, and March 16, 1844. See *Sutton* and *Uxbridge*.
North Brookfield,	Feb. 28, 1812,	North Parish in Brookfield. See *Brookfield*.
Oakham,	June 11, 1762,	West wing of Rutland. Incorporated as District of Oakham, June 11, 1762.
Oxford,	—— –, 1813,	Part of Sutton annexed to Oxford, February 18, 1793; Oxford South Gore annexed, February 6, 1807; part of Charlton, February 3, 1809; and Oxford North Gore, March 22, 1838. See *Charlton*, *Ward* and *Webster*.
Paxton,	Feb. 12, 1765,	South part of Rutland and north part of Leicester incorporated as District of Paxton, February 12, 1775. Parts of Holden annexed to Paxton, February 13, 1804, and April 9, 1838; and part of Rutland, May 24, 1851. See *Holden* and *Rutland*.
Petersham,	Apr. 20, 1754,	Indian name, Nitchawog. See *Dana*.
Phillipston,	Oct. 20, 1786,	See *Gerry*. Boundary line between Phillipston and Royalston changed, March 29, 1837. See *Royalston*.
Gerry,	Oct. 20, 1786,	From parts of Templeton and Athol. Name changed to Phillipston, February 5, 1814. See *Athol* and *Royalston*.
Princeton,	Apr. 24, 1771,	Indian name, Wachusett. East wing of Rutland. Part of Hubbardston annexed to Princeton, February 16, 1810; and part of No-town, April 4, 1838. See *Westminster*.
Royalston,	Feb. 17, 1765,	Royalshire. Parts of Athol and Gerry annexed to Royalston, February 26, 1799, and part of Athol, March 7, 1803. See *Phillipston*.

WORCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, etc.
Rutland, . . .	Feb. 23, 1713,	Indian name, Nagueag. Boundary line between Rutland and Paxton established, February 20, 1829. See *Barre*, *Hubbardston*, *Oakham* and *Paxton.*
Shrewsbury, . .	Dec. 19, 1727,	See *Boylston* and *Grafton.*
Southborough, . .	July 6, 1727,	Part of Marlborough. Boundary line between Southborough and Westborough established, March 5, 1835. See *Marlborough.*
Southbridge, . .	Feb. 15, 1816,	From parts of Sturbridge, Charlton and Dudley. Part of Dudley annexed to Southbridge, February 23, 1822, and part of Sturbridge, April 6, 1839. Boundary line between it and Sturbridge changed in 1871.
Spencer, . . .	Apr. 3, 1753,	Second Precinct of Leicester.
Sterling, . . .	Apr. 25, 1781,	Second Precinct of Lancaster. See *Lancaster* and *West Boylston.*
Sturbridge, . . .	June 24, 1738,	New Medfield. Part of Charlton annexed to Sturbridge, June 27, 1792. See *Dudley* and *Southbridge.* Boundary line between it and Southbridge changed in 1871.
Sutton, ...	June 21, 1715,	Nipmug Country. Part of Northbridge annexed to Sutton, June 15, 1831. Boundary line between Sutton and Northbridge changed, March 7, 1837. See *Ward*, *Grafton*, *Millbury*, *Northbridge* and *Oxford.*
Templeton, . . .	Mar. 6, 1762,	Narragansett, "No. 6." See *Gerry* and *Gardner.*

Upton, ...	June 14, 1735,	From parts of Mendon, Sutton, Uxbridge and Hopkinton.
Uxbridge, . . .	June 27, 1727,	Indian name, Waeuntug. Part of Mendon. Boundary line between Uxbridge and Northbridge changed, April 30, 1856. See *Douglas*.
Warren, . . .	Jan. 16, 1741,	See *Western*.
Webster, . . .	Mar. 6, 1832,	From parts of Dudley and Oxford. Boundary line between Webster and Douglas established, February 27, 1841.
Westborough, . .	Nov. 18, 1717,	Chauncy. See *Bolton* and *Southborough*.
West Boylston, . .	Jan. 30, 1808,	From parts of Boylston, Holden and Sterling. Part of Boylston annexed to West Boylston, February 10, 1820, and June 17, 1820. See *Bolton*.
West Brookfield, . .	Mar. 3, 1848,	Part of Brookfield.
Western, . . .	Jan. 16, 1741,	From parts of Brookfield, Brimfield and easterly part of Kingsfield. Name changed to Warren, March 13, 1834. See *Palmer* and *Ware*.
Westminster, . .	Apr. 26, 1770,	Narragansett, "No. 2." Parts of Fitchburg annexed to Westminster, February 12, 1796, and February 16, 1813; and part of No-town, April 10, 1838. Part of, annexed to Princeton, April 22, 1870. See *Ashburnham* and *Gardner*.
Winchendon, . .	June 14, 1764,	Ipswich Canada. See *Gardner*.
Worcester, . . .	Oct. 15, 1684,	Indian name, Quansigamond. Grafton Gore annexed to Worcester, March 22, 1838. See *Holden* and *Ward*.

CITIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH,

WITH THE DATE OF THEIR INCORPORATION.

NAME.	INCORPORATED.
Boston,	Feb'y 22, 1822.
Salem,	March 23, 1836.
Lowell,	April 1, 1836.
Cambridge,	March 17, 1846.
New Bedford,	March 9, 1847.
Worcester,	Feb'y 29, 1848.
Lynn,	April 9, 1849.
Newburyport,	May 24, 1851.
Springfield,	April 12, 1852.
Lawrence,	March 21, 1853.
Fall River,	April 12, 1854.
Chelsea,	March 13, 1857.
Taunton,	May 11, 1864.
Haverhill,	May 10, 1869.
Somerville,	April 14, 1871.
Fitchburg,	March 8, 1872.
Holyoke,	April 17, 1873.
Gloucester,	April 28, 1873.
Newton,	June 2, 1873.
Pittsfield,	May 1, 1875.

MILEAGE SCHEDULE,

ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FEBRUARY 3, 1869, FOR THE PAYMENT OF MILEAGE TO ITS MEMBERS.

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

	Miles.		Miles.
Barnstable,	80	Orleans,	100
Brewster,	95	Provincetown,	125
Chatham,	100	Sandwich,	65
Dennis,	85	Truro,	120
Eastham,	100	Wellfleet,	110
Falmouth,	80	Yarmouth,	80
Harwich,	90		

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

Adams,	140	New Ashford,	150
Alford,	180	New Marlborough,	180
Becket,	140	Otis,	170
Cheshire,	160	Peru,	150
Clarksburg,	145	Pittsfield,	150
Dalton,	145	Richmond,	160
Egremont,	180	Sandisfield,	180
Florida,	135	Savoy,	145
Great Barrington,	175	Sheffield,	185
Hancock,	165	Stockbridge,	170
Hinsdale,	145	Tyringham,	160
Lanesborough,	155	Washington,	145
Lee,	165	West Stockbridge,	165
Lenox,	160	Williamstown,	145
Monterey,	175	Windsor,	155
Mt. Washington,	190		

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

Acushnet,	55	New Bedford,	55
Attleborough,	35	Norton,	35
Berkley,	40	Raynham,	35
Dartmouth,	60	Rehoboth,	40
Dighton,	40	Seekonk,	40
Easton,	25	Somerset,	45
Fairhaven,	60	Swansea,	50
Fall River,	55	Taunton,	35
Freetown,	50	Westport,	65
Mansfield,	30		

DUKES COUNTY.

Chilmark,	100	Gosnold,	100
Edgartown,	100	Tisbury,	100

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

	Miles.		Miles.
Amesbury,	45	Marblehead,	20
Andover,	25	Methuen,	35
Beverly,	20	Middleton,	25
Boxford,	30	Nahant,	15
Bradford,	35	Newbury,	40
Danvers,	20	Newburyport,	40
Essex,	30	North Andover,	30
Georgetown,	30	Peabody,	20
Gloucester,	35	Rockport,	40
Groveland,	35	Rowley,	35
Hamilton,	25	Salem,	20
Haverhill,	35	Salisbury,	40
Ipswich,	30	Saugus,	10
Lawrence,	30	Swampscott,	15
Lynn,	10	Topsfield,	25
Lynnfield,	15	Wenham,	25
Manchester,	25	West Newbury,	30

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Ashfield,	135	Leyden,	120
Bernardston,	115	Monroe,	140
Buckland,	125	Montague,	105
Charlemont,	130	New Salem,	95
Colrain,	125	Northfield,	100
Conway,	120	Orange,	90
Deerfield,	115	Rowe,	135
Erving,	90	Shelburne,	125
Gill,	105	Shutesbury,	115
Greenfield,	110	Sunderland,	110
Hawley,	135	Warwick,	95
Heath,	135	Wendell,	95
Leverett,	110	Whately,	120

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

Agawam,	100	Montgomery,	120
Blandford,	120	Palmer,	85
Brimfield,	85	Russell,	120
Chester,	130	Southwick,	115
Chicopee,	105	Springfield,	100
Granville,	120	Tolland,	125
Holland,	90	Wales,	100
Holyoke,	110	Westfield,	110
Longmeadow,	105	West Springfield,	100
Ludlow,	95	Wilbraham,	90
Monson,	90		

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

Amherst,	100	Easthampton,	125
Belchertown,	95	Enfield,	100
Chesterfield,	135	Goshen,	125
Cummington,	140	Granby,	100

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE—*Continued.*

	Miles.		Miles.
Greenwich,	90	Prescott,	90
Hadley,	120	South Hadley,	115
Hatfield,	120	Southampton,	120
Huntington,	120	Ware,	80
Middlefield,	135	Westhampton,	125
Northampton,	115	Williamsburg,	125
Pelham,	105	Worthington,	135
Plainfield,	140		

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Acton,	25	Marlborough,	35
Arlington,	5	Medford,	5
Ashby,	50	Melrose,	5
Ashland,	25	Natick,	20
Bedford,	20	Newton,	10
Belmont,	10	North Reading,	20
Billerica,	20	Pepperell,	40
Boxborough,	30	Reading,	15
Brighton,	5	Sherborn,	30
Burlington,	15	Shirley,	40
Cambridge,	5	Somerville,	5
Carlisle,	20	Stoneham,	10
Charlestown,	5	Stow,	30
Chelmsford,	30	Sudbury,	25
Concord,	20	Tewksbury,	20
Dracut,	35	Townsend,	40
Dunstable,	40	Tyngsborough,	35
Framingham,	25	Wakefield,	10
Groton,	35	Waltham,	10
Hopkinton,	30	Watertown,	10
Holliston,	25	Wayland,	20
Hudson,	35	Westford,	30
Lexington,	10	Weston,	15
Lincoln,	20	Wilmington,	20
Littleton,	30	Winchester,	10
Lowell,	30	Woburn,	10
Malden,	5		

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

Nantucket,	120

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Bellingham,	30	Medway,	30
Braintree,	15	Milton,	10
Brookline,	5	Needham,	15
Canton,	15	Quincy,	10
Cohasset,	25	Randolph,	15
Dedham,	10	Sharon,	20
Dorchester,	5	Stoughton,	20
Dover,	15	Walpole,	20
Foxborough,	25	West Roxbury,	5
Franklin,	30	Weymouth,	15
Hyde Park,	10	Wrentham,	25
Medfield,	20		

County of Plymouth.

	Miles.		Miles.
Abington,	20	Marshfield,	35
Bridgewater,	30	Mattapoisett,	55
Carver,	45	Middleborough,	35
Duxbury,	40	North Bridgewater,	25
East Bridgewater,	25	Pembroke,	30
Halifax,	30	Plymouth,	40
Hanover,	25	Plympton,	35
Hanson,	25	Rochester,	50
Hingham,	20	Scituate,	30
Hull,	25	South Scituate,	30
Kingston,	35	Wareham,	50
Lakeville,	40	West Bridgewater,	25
Marion,	50		

County of Suffolk.

Boston,	5	Revere,	5
Chelsea,	5	Winthrop,	10

County of Worcester.

Ashburnham,	65	Northborough,	35
Athol,	80	Northbridge,	50
Auburn,	50	North Brookfield,	70
Barre,	55	Oakham,	60
Berlin,	35	Oxford,	60
Blackstone,	35	Paxton,	55
Bolton,	30	Petersham,	75
Boylston,	50	Phillipston,	75
Brookfield,	65	Princeton,	60
Charlton,	65	Royalston,	80
Clinton,	45	Rutland,	60
Dana,	80	Shrewsbury,	40
Douglas,	50	Southborough,	30
Dudley,	60	Southbridge,	70
Fitchburg,	50	Spencer,	65
Gardner,	65	Sterling,	45
Grafton,	40	Sturbridge,	70
Hardwick,	80	Sutton,	55
Harvard,	35	Templeton,	75
Holden,	50	Upton,	45
Hubbardston,	75	Uxbridge,	45
Lancaster,	45	Warren,	75
Leicester,	50	Webster,	60
Leominster,	50	Westborough,	35
Lunenburg,	50	West Boylston,	50
Mendon,	40	West Brookfield,	70
Milford,	35	Westminster,	55
Millbury,	45	Winchendon,	65
New Braintree,	70	Worcester,	45

Note.—The towns incorporated since 1869 are not included in this schedule.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

Established by Chapter 300 of the Acts of 1872.

DISTRICT No. 1.

Towns.	Population, 1870.	Towns.	Population, 1870.
Plymouth Co.		*Barnstable Co.*—Con.	
Carver, . . .	1,092	Brewster, . . .	1,259
Duxbury, . . .	2,341	Chatham, . . .	2,411
Halifax, . . .	619	Dennis, . . .	3,269
Kingston, . . .	1,604	Eastham, . . .	668
Lakeville, . . .	1,159	Falmouth, . .	2,237
Marion, . . .	896	Harwich, . . .	3,080
Marshfield, . .	1,659	Mashpee, . . .	348
Mattapoisett, . .	1,361	Orleans, . . .	1,323
Middleborough, .	4,687	Provincetown, . .	3,865
Pembroke, . .	1,447	Sandwich, . .	3,694
Plymouth, . . .	6,238	Truro, . . .	1,269
Plympton, . . .	804	Wellfleet, . .	2,135
Rochester, . . .	1,024	Yarmouth, . .	2,423
Wareham, . . .	3,098		
		Bristol Co.	
Nantucket Co.		Acushnet, . .	1,132
Nantucket, . .	4,123	Dartmouth, . .	3,367
		Fairhaven, . .	2,626
Dukes Co.		Fall River, . .	26,766
Chilmark, . . .	476	Freetown, . .	1,372
Edgartown, . .	1,516	New Bedford, . .	21,320
Gay Head, . . .	160	Somerset, . .	1,776
Gosnold, . . .	99	Swansea, . . .	1,294
Tisbury, . . .	1,536	Westport, . .	2,724
Barnstable Co.		Population, . .	131,090
Barnstable, . .	4,793		

DISTRICT No. 2.

Bristol Co.		*Bristol Co.*—Con.	
Attleborough, . .	6,769	Dighton, . . .	1,817
Berkley, . . .	744	Easton, . . .	3,668

DISTRICT No. 2.—Con.

TOWNS.	Population, 1870.	TOWNS.	Population, 1870.
Bristol Co.—Con.		*Norfolk Co.*	
Mansfield,	2,432	Braintree,	3,948
Norton,	1,821	Canton,	3,879
Raynham,	1,713	Cohasset,	2,130
Rehoboth,	1,895	Foxborough,	3,057
Seekonk,	1,021	Holbrook,†	–
Taunton,	18,629	Hyde Park,	4,136
		Milton,	2,683
Plymouth Co.		Norfolk,	1,081
Abington,	9,308	Quincy,	7,442
Bridgewater,	3,660	Randolph,	5,642
Brockton,*	8,007	Sharon,	1,508
E. Bridgewater,	3,017	Stoughton,	4,914
Hanover,	1,628	Walpole,	2,137
Hanson,	1,219	Weymouth,	9,010
Hingham,	4,422	Wrentham,	2,292
Hull,	261		
Scituate,	2,350	Population,	131,704
South Scituate,	1,661		
W. Bridgewater,	1,803		

DISTRICT No. 3.

Suffolk Co.		*Suffolk Co.*—Con.	
Ward 7, Boston,	28,921	Ward 14, Boston,	11,385
8, Boston,	11,278	15, Boston,	14,851
10, Boston,	13,097	16, Boston,	12,259
11, Boston,	14,617		
12, Boston,	19,880	Population,	134,824
13, Boston,	8,536		

DISTRICT No. 4.

Suffolk Co.		*Suffolk Co.*—Con.	
Ward 1, Boston,	25,484	Ward 9, Boston,	14,142
2, Boston,	24,912	Chelsea,	18,547
3, Boston,	14,990	Winthrop,	532
4, Boston,	10,216	Revere,	1,197
5, Boston,	14,166		
6, Boston,	11,792	Population,	135,978

* Formerly North Bridgewater. † New town, 1872.

DISTRICT No. 5.

TOWNS.	Population, 1870.	TOWNS.	Population, 1870.
Essex Co.		*Middlesex Co.*—Con.	
Lynn,	28,233	Malden,	7,367
Nahant,	475	Medford,	5,717
Saugus,	2,247	Melrose,	3,414
Swampscott,	1,846	Somerville,	14,685
		Stoneham,	4,513
Middlesex Co.		Wakefield,	4,135
Arlington,	3,261	Waltham,	9,065
Belmont,	1,513	Winchester,	2,645
Burlington,	626	Woburn,	8,560
Charlestown,	28,323		
Everett,	2,220	Population,	131,122
Lexington,	2,277		

DISTRICT No. 6.

Essex Co.		*Essex Co.*—Con.	
Amesbury,	5,581	Middleton,	1,010
Beverly,	6,507	Newbury,	1,430
Boxford,	847	Newburyport,	12,595
Bradford,	2,014	North Andover,	2,549
Danvers,	5,600	Peabody,	7,343
Essex,	1,614	Rockport,	3,904
Georgetown,	2,088	Rowley,	1,157
Gloucester,	15,389	Salem,	24,117
Groveland,	1,776	Salisbury,	3,776
Hamilton,	790	Topsfield,	1,213
Haverhill,	13,092	Wenham,	985
Ipswich,	3,720	West Newbury,	2,006
Lynnfield,	818		
Manchester,	1,665	Population,	131,289
Marblehead,	7,703		

DISTRICT No. 7.

Essex Co.		*Middlesex Co.*	
Andover,	4,873	Acton,	1,593
Lawrence,	28,921	Ashby,	994
Methuen,	2,959	Ayer,*	–

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* New town.

DISTRICT No. 7.—Con.

TOWNS.	Population, 1870.	TOWNS.	Population, 1870.
Middlesex Co.—Con.		*Middlesex Co.*—Con.	
Bedford,	849	Reading,	2,664
Billerica,	1,833	Shirley,	1,451
Boxborough,	338	Stow,	1,813
Carlisle,	569	Sudbury,	2,091
Chelmsford,	2,374	Tewksbury,	1,944
Concord,	2,412	Townsend,	1,962
Dracut,	2,078	Tyngsborough,	629
Dunstable,	471	Westford,	1,803
Groton,	3,584	Wilmington,	866
Hudson,	3,389		
Lincoln,	791	*Worcester Co.*	
Littleton,	983	Berlin,	1,016
Lowell,	40,928	Bolton,	1,014
Marlborough,	8,474	Harvard,	1,341
Maynard,*	–	Lancaster,	1,845
North Reading,	942		
Pepperell,	1,842	Population,	131,636

DISTRICT No. 8.

TOWNS.	Population, 1870.	TOWNS.	Population, 1870.
Worcester Co.		*Middlesex Co.*—Con.	
Milford,	9,890	Wayland,	1,240
Southborough,	2,135	Weston,	1,261
		Norfolk Co.	
Middlesex Co.		Brookline,	6,650
Ashland,	2,186	Dedham,	7,342
Brighton,	4,967	Dover,	645
Cambridge,	39,634	Franklin,	2,512
Framingham,	4,968	Medfield,	1,142
Holliston,	3,073	Medway,	3,721
Hopkinton,	4,419	Needham,	3,607
Natick,	6,404	Norwood,*	–
Newton,	12,825	West Roxbury,	8,683
Sherborn,	1,062		
Watertown,	4,326	Population,	132,592

DISTRICT No. 9.

TOWNS.	Population, 1870.	TOWNS.	Population, 1870.
Worcester Co.		*Worcester Co.*—Con.	
Auburn,	1,178	Blackstone,	5,421
Barre,	2,572	Boylston,	800

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* New town.

DISTRICT No. 9.—Con.

Towns.	Population, 1870.	Towns.	Population, 1870.
Worcester Co.—Con.		*Worcester Co.*—Con.	
Brookfield,	2,527	Rutland,	1,024
Charlton,	1,878	Shrewsbury,	1,610
Douglas,	2,182	Southbridge,	5,208
Dudley,	2,338	Spencer,	3,952
Grafton,	4,594	Sturbridge,	2,101
Hardwick,	2,219	Sutton,	2,699
Holden,	2,062	Upton,	1,989
Hubbardston,	1,654	Uxbridge,	3,058
Leicester,	2,768	Warren,	2,625
Mendon,	1,175	Webster,	4,763
Millbury,	4,397	Westborough,	3,601
New Braintree,	640	West Boylston,	2,862
Northborough,	1,504	West Brookfield,	1,842
Northbridge,	3,774	Worcester,	41,105
North Brookfield,	3,343		
Oakham,	860	*Norfolk Co.*	
Oxford,	2,669	Bellingham,	1,282
Paxton,	646		
Princeton,	1,279	Population,	132,351

DISTRICT No. 10.

Franklin Co.		*Franklin Co.*—Con.	
Ashfield,	1,180	Sunderland,	832
Bernardston,	961	Warwick,	769
Buckland,	1,946	Wendell,	539
Charlemont,	1,005	Whately,	1,068
Colrain,	1,742		
Conway,	1,460	*Hampshire Co.*	
Deerfield,	3,632	Amherst,	4,035
Erving,	579	Belchertown,	2,428
Gill,	653	Chesterfield,	811
Greenfield,	3,589	Cummington,	1,037
Hawley,	672	Easthampton,	3,620
Heath,	613	Enfield,	1,023
Leverett,	877	Goshen,	368
Leyden,	518	Granby,	863
Monroe,	201	Greenwich,	665
Montague,	2,224	Hadley,	2,301
New Salem,	987	Hatfield,	1,594
Northfield,	1,720	Huntington,	1,156
Orange,	2,091	Middlefield,	727
Rowe,	581	Northampton,	10,160
Shelburne,	1,582	Pelham,	673
Shutesbury,	614	Plainfield,	521

DISTRICT No. 10.—Con.

Towns.	Population, 1870.	Towns.	Population, 1870.
Hampshire Co.—Con.		*Worcester Co.*—Con.	
Prescott,	541	Leominster,	3,894
South Hadley,	2,840	Lunenburg,	1,121
Southampton,	1,159	Petersham,	1,335
Ware,	4,259	Phillipston,	693
Westhampton,	587	Royalston,	1,354
Williamsburg,	2,159	Sterling,	1,670
Worthington,	860	Templeton,	2,802
		Westminster,	1,770
Worcester Co.		Winchendon,	3,398
Ashburnham,	2,172		
Athol,	3,517		
Clinton,	5,429	*Hampden Co.*	
Dana,	758	Holyoke,	10,733
Fitchburg,	11,260		
Gardner,	3,333	Population,	132,262

DISTRICT No. 11.

Towns.	Population, 1870.	Towns.	Population, 1870.
Berkshire Co.		*Berkshire Co.*—Con.	
Adams,	12,090	West Stockbridge,	1,924
Alford,	430	Williamstown,	3,559
Becket,	1,346	Windsor,	686
Cheshire,	1,758		
Clarksburg,	686		
Dalton,	1,252	*Hampden Co.*	
Egremont,	931	Agawam,	2,001
Florida,	1,322	Blandford,	1,026
Great Barrington,	4,320	Brimfield,	1,288
Hancock,	882	Chester,	1,253
Hinsdale,	1,695	Chicopee,	9,607
Lanesborough,	1,393	Granville,	1,293
Lee,	3,866	Holland,	344
Lenox,	1,965	Longmeadow,	1,342
Monterey,	653	Ludlow,	1,136
Mt. Washington,	256	Monson,	3,204
New Ashford,	208	Montgomery,	318
New Marlborough,	1,855	Palmer,	3,631
Otis,	960	Russell,	635
Peru,	455	Southwick,	1,100
Pittsfield,	11,112	Springfield,	26,703
Richmond,	1,091	Tolland,	509
Sandisfield,	1,482	Wales,	831
Savoy,	861	Westfield,	6,519
Sheffield,	2,535	West Springfield,	2,606
Stockbridge,	2,003	Wilbraham,	2,380
Tyringham,	557	Population,	132,502
Washington,	694		

RECAPITULATION.

DISTRICT.	Population.
Number 1,	131,090
2,	131,704
3,	134,824
4,	135,978
5,	131,122
6,	131,289
7,	131,636
8,	132,592
9,	132,351
10,	132,262
11,	132,502
Total,	1,457,350

SENATE DISTRICTS.

As Established by Chap. 120 of the Acts of 1866.

[Average ratio for the State, 6,189.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY—Six Senators.

First District.—Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, and Ward No. 1, Boston. Legal voters, 6,360.

Second District.—Wards Nos. 2, 3 and 6, Boston. Legal voters, 8,697.

Third District.—Wards Nos. 4 and 5, Boston. Legal voters, 6,195.

Fourth District.—Wards Nos. 8 and 9, Boston. Legal voters, 5,137.

Fifth District.—Wards Nos. 10 and 11, Boston. Legal voters, 5,109.

Sixth District.—Wards Nos. 7 and 12, Boston. Legal voters, 5,234.

ESSEX COUNTY—Five Senators.

First District.—Lynn, Lynnfield, Marblehead, Nahant, Saugus and Swampscott. Legal voters, 6,855.

Second District.—Danvers, Hamilton, Middleton, Peabody, Salem, Topsfield and Wenham. Legal voters, 6,215.

Third District.—Andover, Boxford, Haverhill, Lawrence, Methuen and North Andover. Legal voters, 7,111.

Fourth District.—Amesbury, Bradford, Georgetown, Groveland, Newbury, Newburyport, Salisbury and West Newbury. Legal voters, 6,267.

Fifth District.—Beverly, Essex, Gloucester, Ipswich, Manchester, Rockport and Rowley. Legal voters, 6,624.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Seven Senators.

First District.—Charlestown. Legal voters, 5,596.

Second District.—Arlington, Belmont, Everett, Malden, Medford, Somerville, Waltham and Watertown. Legal voters, 6,462.

Third District.—Cambridge and Brighton. Legal voters, 5,810.

Fourth District.—Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Natick, Newton, Sherborn, Wayland and Weston. Legal voters, 6,258.

Fifth District.—Acton, Ashby, Boxborough, Carlisle, Concord, Dunstable, Groton, Hudson, Lincoln, Littleton, Marlborough, Pepperel, Shirley, Stow, Sudbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough and Westford. Legal voters, 5,828.

Sixth District.—Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Lexington, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Tewksbury, Wakefield, Wilmington, Winchester and Woburn. Legal voters, 6,014.

Seventh District.—Chelmsford, Dracut and Lowell. Legal voters, 5,967.

WORCESTER COUNTY—FIVE SENATORS.

First District.—Worcester. Legal voters, 5,880.

Second District.—Blackstone, Douglas, Grafton, Mendon, Milford, Northborough, Northbridge, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Upton, Uxbridge and Westborough. Legal voters, 6,883.

Third District.—Auburn, Brookfield, Charlton, Dudley, Leicester, Millbury, Oxford, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Warren and West Brookfield. Legal voters, 6,535.

Fourth District.—Athol, Barre, Dana, Gardner, Hardwick, Holden, Hubbardston, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Oakham, Paxton, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Rutland, Templeton and Winchendon. Legal voters, 6,383.

Fifth District.—Ashburnham, Berlin, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Fitchburg, Harvard, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, West Boylston and Westminster. Legal voters, 6,574.

HAMPDEN COUNTY—TWO SENATORS.

First District.—Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales and Wilbraham. Legal voters, 6,306.

Second District.—Agawam, Blandford, Chester, Chicopee, Granville, Holyoke, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield and West Springfield. Legal voters, 6,024.

HAMPSHIRE, FRANKLIN AND BERKSHIRE COUNTIES—FOUR SENATORS.

Hampshire District.—Amherst, Belchertown, Easthampton, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Hatfield, Northampton, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley, Southampton, Ware, Westhampton and Williamsburg. Legal voters, 6,350.

Berkshire and Hampshire District.—Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Lenox, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, West Stockbridge, Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield and Worthington. Legal voters, 6,099.

Berkshire District.—Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, New Ashford, Peru, Pittsfield, Richmond, Savoy, Washington, Williamstown, Windsor, Hawley and Monroe. Legal voters, 6,013.

Franklin District.—Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell and Whately. Legal voters, 6,987.

NORFOLK AND PLYMOUTH COUNTIES—SIX SENATORS.

First Norfolk District.—Brookline, Roxbury and West Roxbury. Legal voters, 6,235.

Second Norfolk District.—Canton, Dedham, Norwood (except that part taken from Walpole), Dorchester, Dover, Milton, Needham and Quincy. Legal voters, 6,094. [The inhabitants of Hyde Park vote with Dorchester, Milton and Dedham.]

Third Norfolk District.—Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Norfolk, Randolph, Holbrook, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole (including the voters of that part of Norwood taken from Walpole) and Wrentham. Legal voters, 6,084.

First Plymouth District.—Carver, Duxbury, Kingston, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Plymouth, Plympton, Rochester and Wareham. Legal voters, 5,973.

Second Plymouth District.—Abington, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanson, Brockton, Pembroke and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 5,878.

Norfolk and Plymouth District.—Cohasset, Hanover, Hingham, Hull, Marshfield, Scituate, South Scituate, Braintree and Weymouth. Legal voters, 5,904.

BRISTOL COUNTY—THREE SENATORS.

First District.—Attleborough, Easton, Mansfield, Norton, Raynham and Taunton, Legal voters, 6,058.

Second District.—Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven and New Bedford. Legal voters, 6,272.

Third District.—Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Freetown, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swansea and Westport. Legal voters, 6,246.

BARNSTABLE, DUKES AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES—TWO SENATORS.

Island District.—Barnstable, Falmouth, Sandwich, Chilmark, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, Mashpee, Tisbury and Nantucket. Legal voters, 4,558.

Cape District.—Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Harwich, Orleans, Provincetown, Truro, Wellfleet and Yarmouth. Legal voters, 5,562.

COUNCIL DISTRICTS.

As Established by Chap. 221 of the Acts of 1866.

[Each District consists of five Senatorial Districts.]

I.—The Island District, Cape District, First Plymouth, Second and Third Bristol Districts.

II.—The Second Plymouth, First Bristol, Norfolk and Plymouth, Second Norfolk and Third Norfolk Districts.

III.—The Sixth Suffolk, First Norfolk, Third Middlesex, Fourth Middlesex and Second Worcester Districts.

IV.—The First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Suffolk Districts.

V.—The First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Essex Districts.

VI.—The First, Second, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Middlesex Districts.

VII.—The First, Third, Fourth and Fifth Worcester Districts, and the Franklin District.

VIII.—The Hampshire, First Hampden, Second Hampden, Berkshire, and Berkshire and Hampshire Districts.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

As Established by the County Commissioners of the several Counties, other than Suffolk, and the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Boston, for the County of Suffolk, pursuant to the 21st Article of Amendments of the Constitution, and Chap. 103 of the Acts of 1866; with the number of Legal Voters in each District (according to the census of 1865), and the number of Representatives to which said Districts are respectively entitled.

[Average ratio for the State, 1,028 voters.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY—*Thirty-six Representatives.*

District

I.—Boston, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 3,530. Three representatives.
II.—Boston, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 3,085. Three representatives.
III.—Boston, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,050. Three representatives.
IV.—Boston, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 3,076. Three representatives.
V.—Boston, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 3,119. Three representatives.
VI.—Boston, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,660. Three representatives.
VII.—Boston, 7th Ward. Legal voters, 2,857. Three representatives.
VIII.—Boston, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 2,877. Three representatives.
IX.—Boston, 9th Ward. Legal voters, 2,260. Two representatives.
X.—Boston, 10th Ward. Legal voters, 2,546. Two representatives.
XI.—Boston, 11th Ward. Legal voters, 2,573. Three representatives.
XII.—Boston, 12th Ward. Legal voters, 2,367. Two representatives.
XIII.—Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop. Legal voters, 2,830. Three representatives.

ESSEX COUNTY—*Thirty-two Representatives.*

District

I.—Salisbury, Amesbury and West Newbury. Legal voters, 2,116. Two representatives.
II.—Haverhill and Bradford. Legal voters, 2,802. Three representatives.
III.—Lawrence and Methuen. Legal voters, 3,247. Three representatives.

DISTRICT

IV.—Andover and North Andover. Legal voters, 1,240. One representative.

V.—Georgetown, Groveland and Boxford. Legal voters, 994. One representative.

VI.—Newburyport and Newbury. Legal voters, 2,979. Three representatives.

VII.—Ipswich and Rowley. Legal voters, 1,002. One representative.

VIII.—Gloucester and Essex. Legal voters, 2,902. Three representatives.

IX.—Rockport. Legal voters, 915. One representative.

X.—Beverly, Manchester and Hamilton. Legal voters, 1,992. Two representatives.

XI.—Danvers and Wenham. Legal voters, 1,092. One representative.

XII.—Peabody. Legal voters, 961. One representative.

XIII.—Salem, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,035. Two representatives.

XIV.—Salem, 4th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,036. One representative.

XV.—Marblehead, and Salem, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,105. Two representatives.

XVI.—Lynn, 4th Ward, and Nahant. Legal voters, 1,079. One representative.

XVII.—Lynn, 2d and 5th Wards. Legal voters, 1,220. One representative.

XVIII.—Lynn, 3d Ward, and Swampscott. Legal voters, 1,133. One representative.

XIX.—Lynn, 1st Ward, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,146. One representative.

XX.—Saugus, Lynnfield, Middleton and Topsfield. Legal voters, 1,076. One representative.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—*Forty-one Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Charlestown, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,421. One representative.

II.—Charlestown, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,015. Two representatives.

III.—Charlestown, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,160. Two representatives.

IV.—Somerville, Malden and Everett. Legal voters, 3,020. Three representatives.

V.—Medford. Legal voters, 1,031. One representative.

DISTRICT

VI.—Arlington and Winchester. Legal voters, 822. One representative.

VII.—Cambridge, 1st and 5th Wards. Legal voters, 1,247. One representative.

VIII.—Cambridge, 2d and 4th Wards. Legal voters, 2,661. Three representatives.

IX.—Cambridge, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 1,244. One representative.

X.—Newton and Brighton. Legal voters, 2,249. Two representatives.

XI.—Watertown and Belmont. Legal voters, 908. One representative.

XII.—Waltham. Legal voters, 1,032. One representative.

XIII.—Natick. Legal voters, 1,099. One representative.

XIV.—Holliston and Sherborn. Legal voters, 939. One representative.

XV.—Hopkinton and Ashland. Legal voters, 1,187. One representative.

XVI.—Framingham. Legal voters, 887. One representative.

XVII.—Marlborough. Legal voters, 849. One representative.

XVIII.—Hudson, Stow (including that part of Maynard formerly belonging to Stow), Boxborough and Littleton. Legal voters, 904. One representative.

XIX.—Acton, Sudbury (including that part of Maynard formerly belonging to Sudbury) and Wayland. Legal voters, 986. One representative.

XX.—Concord, Littleton and Weston. Legal voters, 910. One representative.

XXI.—Lexington, Bedford, Burlington and Carlisle. Legal voters, 803. One representative.

XXII.—Woburn. Legal voters, 1,385. One representative.

XXIII.—Stoneham, Wakefield and Melrose. Legal voters, 1,947. Two representatives.

XXIV.—Reading, North Reading and Wilmington. Legal voters, 1,012. One representative.

XXV.—Chelmsford, Billerica, and Tewksbury. Legal voters, 1,054. One representative.

XXVI.—Lowell, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,072. Two representatives.

XXVII.—Lowell, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 836. One representative.

XXVIII.—Lowell, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 1,174. One representative.

XXIX.—Lowell, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 1,068. One representative.

DISTRICT

XXX.—Dracut, Tyngsborough, Dunstable and Westford. Legal voters, 986. One representative.

XXXI.—Groton, Pepperell and Ayer (except that part which formerly belonged to Shirley). Legal voters, 998. One representative.

XXXII.—Townsend, Ashby and Shirley (including that part of Ayer formerly belonging to Shirley). Legal voters, 1,029. One representative.

WORCESTER COUNTY—*Thirty-one Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Ashburnham and Winchendon. Legal voters, 1,119. One representative.

II.—Royalston and Athol. Legal voters, 1,031. One representative.

III.—Gardner and Templeton. Legal voters, 1,114. One representative.

IV.—Petersham, Dana, Phillipston, Hubbardston, Barre, Hardwick and New Braintree. Legal voters, 2,152. Two representatives.

V.—Westminster, Fitchburg, Lunenburg and Leominster. Legal voters, 3,034. Three representatives.

VI.—Lancaster, Bolton and Harvard. Legal voters, 996. One representative.

VII.—Clinton, Berlin and Northborough. Legal voters, 1,058. One representative.

VIII.—Sterling, West Boylston and Boylston. Legal voters, 1,020. One representative.

IX.—Rutland, Holden, Princeton and Oakham. Legal voters, 1,088. One representative.

X.—Worcester, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 8th Ward and Paxton. Legal voters, 2,983. Three representatives.

XI.—Worcester, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 3,053. Three representatives.

XII.—Grafton and Shrewsbury. Legal voters, 1,104. One representative.

XIII.—Westborough and Southborough. Legal voters, 882. One representative.

XIV.—Northbridge and Upton. Legal voters, 993. One representative.

XV.—Milford, Mendon, Blackstone and Uxbridge. Legal voters, 3,180. Three representatives.

DISTRICT

XVI.—Douglas, Webster, Dudley, Oxford, Sutton and Millbury. Legal voters, 3,164. Three representatives.

XVII.—Auburn, Leicester, Spencer, Charlton and Southbridge. Legal voters, 2,127. Two representatives.

XVIII.—Sturbridge, Brookfield, North Brookfield, West Brookfield and Warren. Legal voters, 2,157. Two representatives.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY—*Seven Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Easthampton, Huntington, Northampton, Southampton and Westhampton. Legal voters, 2,318. Two representatives.

II.—Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, Middlefield, Plainfield and Worthington. Legal voters, 1,086. One representative.

III.—Hadley, Hatfield and Williamsburg. Legal voters, 1,092. One representative.

IV.—Amherst and South Hadley. Legal voters, 1,090. One representative.

V.—Belchertown, Granby and Pelham. Legal voters, 1,022. One representative.

VI.—Enfield, Greenwich, Prescott and Ware. Legal voters, 1,060. One representative.

HAMPDEN COUNTY—*Twelve Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Monson, Brimfield, Holland and Wales. Legal voters, 1,102. One representative.

II.—Palmer and Wilbraham. Legal voters, 966. One representative.

III.—Springfield, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,099. Two representatives.

IV.—Springfield, 4th and 6th Wards. Legal voters, 858. One representative.

V.—Springfield, 5th Ward, 7th Ward and 8th Ward. Legal voters, 1,281. One representative.

VI.—Holyoke, Chicopee and Ludlow. Legal voters, 2,105. Two representatives.

VII.—Granville, Southwick, Agawam, West Springfield and Longmeadow. Legal voters, 1,676. Two representatives.

VIII.—Westfield. Legal voters, 1,326. One representative.

IX.—Chester, Blandford, Montgomery, Russell and Tolland. Legal voters, 917. One representative.

FRANKLIN COUNTY—*Seven Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Warwick, Orange and New Salem. Legal voters, 1,008. One representative.

II.—Montague, Sunderland, Leverett, Shutesbury and Wendell. Legal voters, 1,071. One representative.

III.—Greenfield, Colrain, Leyden, Bernardston, Gill, Northfield and Erving. Legal voters, 2,098. Two representatives.

IV.—Deerfield, Shelburne, Whately, Conway, Ashfield and Hawley. Legal voters, 2,059. Two representatives.

V.—Buckland, Charlemont, Heath, Rowe and Monroe. Legal voters, 979. One representative.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY—*Ten Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Hancock, Lanesborough, New Ashford and Williamstown. Legal voters, 971. One representative.

II.—Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Florida and Savoy. Legal voters, 2,243. Two representatives.

III.—Dalton, Pittsfield and Richmond. Legal voters, 1,923. Two representatives.

IV.—Becket, Hinsdale, Peru, Washington and Windsor. Legal voters, 902. One representative.

V.—Lenox, Stockbridge and West Stockbridge. Legal voters, 1,003. One representative.

VI.—Lee, Monterey, Otis and Tyringham. Legal voters, 1,318. One representative.

VII.—Alford, Egremont, Great Barrington and Mount Washington. Legal voters, 1,111. One representative.

VIII.—New Marlborough, Sandisfield and Sheffield. Legal voters, 1,095. One representative.

NORFOLK COUNTY—(excluding Cohasset)—*Twenty-one Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Dedham.* Legal voters, 1,268. One representative.

II.—West Roxbury. Legal voters, 991. One representative.

III.—Roxbury, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 3,485. Three representatives.

[* The inhabitants of Hyde Park vote with Dorchester, Milton and Dedham. The inhabitants of the parts of Norwood taken from Dedham and Walpole respectively, vote in Norwood.]

DISTRICT

IV.—Roxbury, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 998. One representative.

V.—Dorchester.* Legal voters, 1,860. Two representatives.

VI.—Quincy. Legal voters, 1,276. One representative.

VII.—Braintree. Legal voters, 777. One representative.

VIII.—Weymouth. Legal voters, 1,843. Two representatives.

IX.—Randolph and Holbrook. Legal voters, 1,261. One representative.

X.—Stoughton. Legal voters, 1,020. One representative.

XI.—Canton, Milton, Walpole (including that part of Walpole incorporated into the towns of Norfolk and Norwood) and Sharon. Legal voters, 1,812. Two representatives.

XII.—Foxborough, Wrentham, Medway and Norfolk (excepting those parts of the town formerly belonging to Walpole and Franklin). Legal voters, 2,007. Two representatives.

XIII.—Franklin (including that part of Franklin incorporated into the town of Norfolk) and Bellingham. Legal voters, 818. One representative.

XIV.—Needham, Medfield and Dover. Legal voters, 855. One representative.

XV.—Brookline. Legal voters, 761. One representative.

BRISTOL COUNTY—*Eighteen Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Attleborough. Legal voters, 1,112. One representative.

II.—Mansfield and Norton. Legal voters, 873. One representative.

III.—Easton and Raynham. Legal voters, 987. One representative.

IV.—Taunton. Legal voters, 3,086. Three representatives.

V.—Seekonk, Rehoboth, Dighton and Berkley. Legal voters, 1,215. One representative.

VI.—Somerset, Swansea and Freetown. Legal voters, 1,055. One representative.

VII.—Fall River. Legal voters, 3,207. Three representatives.

VIII.—Westport. Legal voters, 769. One representative.

IX.—Dartmouth. Legal voters, 777. One representative.

X.—New Bedford, 1st Ward, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,463. Two representatives.

XI.—New Bedford, 4th Ward, 5th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,082. Two representatives.

XII.—Fairhaven and Acushnet. Legal voters, 950. One representative.

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* See note on preceding page.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY—(with Cohasset)—*Fifteen Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Cohasset and Scituate. Legal voters, 1,064. One representative.

II.—Hingham and Hull. Legal voters, 931. One representative.

III.—South Scituate, Hanover and Hanson. Legal voters, 1,166. One representative.

IV.—Marshfield, Pembroke and Halifax. Legal voters, 1,029. One representative.

V.—Duxbury and Kingston. Legal voters, 985. One representative.

VI.—Plymouth, Carver and Plympton. Legal voters, 2,034. Two representatives.

VII.—Wareham and Marion. Legal voters, 855. One representative.

VIII.—Mattapoisett, Rochester and Lakeville. Legal voters, 987. One representative.

IX.—Middleborough. Legal voters, 1,112. One representative.

X.—Bridgewater and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 1,910. One representative.

XI.—East Bridgewater and Brockton. Legal voters, 2,120. Two representatives.

XII.—Abington. Legal voters, 1,833. Two representatives.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY—*Eight Representatives.*

DISTRICT

I.—Barnstable, Sandwich, Falmouth, Mashpee and Yarmouth. Legal voters, 3,238. Three representatives.

II.—Dennis, Harwich and Brewster. Legal voters, 2,013. Two representatives.

III.—Chatham and Orleans. Legal voters, 1,075. One representative.

IV.—Eastham, Wellfleet, Truro and Provincetown. Legal voters, 2,006. Two representatives.

DUKES COUNTY—*One Representative.*

DISTRICT

I.—Edgartown, Tisbury, Chilmark, Gay Head and Gosnold. Legal voters, 1,107. One representative.

NANTUCKET COUNTY—*One Representative.*

DISTRICT

I.—Nantucket. Legal voters, 809. One representative.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, IN 1872.

Towns.	Grant.	Greeley.
Barnst'ble Co.		
Barnstable, .	343	63
Brewster, . .	90	4
Chatham, . .	113	39
Dennis, . .	203	23
Eastham, . .	65	12
Falmouth, . .	270	20
Harwich, . .	184	20
Mashpee, . .	43	–
Orleans, . .	184	16
Provincetown, .	340	39
Sandwich, . .	339	87
Truro, . .	93	2
Wellfleet, . .	226	17
Yarmouth, . .	210	11
Totals, . .	2,703	353
Berkshire Co.		
Adams, . .	1,218	342
Alford, . .	35	43
Becket, . .	116	76
Cheshire, . .	174	69
Clarksburg, .	92	10
Dalton, . .	110	92
Egremont, . .	106	86
Florida, . .	73	15
Gt. Barrington, .	443	219
Hancock, . .	80	23
Hinsdale, . .	129	139
Lanesborough, .	171	67
Lee, . . .	407	178
Lenox, . .	159	140
Monterey, . .	67	58
Mt. Washington,	24	24
New Ashford, .	17	16
New Marlboro', .	191	149
Otis, . . .	65	66
Peru, . . .	70	20
Pittsfield, . .	965	827
Richmond, . .	62	41
Sandisfield, .	95	80
Savoy, . .	91	22
Sheffield, . .	227	147
Stockbridge, .	207	87
Tyringham, .	61	23

Towns.	Grant.	Greeley.
Berks.—*Con.*		
Washington, .	51	35
W. Stockbridge,	152	113
Williamstown, .	308	143
Windsor, . .	81	41
Totals, . .	6,047	3,391
Bristol Co.		
Acushnet, . .	122	–
Attleborough, .	621	114
Berkley, . .	126	16
Dartmouth, .	293	9
Dighton, . .	252	20
Easton, . .	335	204
Fairhaven, .	289	48
Fall River, .	2,100	839
Freetown, . .	125	26
Mansfield, . .	259	117
New Bedford, .	2,311	552
Norton, . .	209	46
Raynham, . .	176	18
Rehoboth, . .	206	–
Seekonk, . .	91	46
Somerset, . .	179	18
Swansea, . .	105	16
Taunton, . .	1,944	509
Westport, . .	260	7
Totals, . .	10,003	2,605
Dukes Co.		
Chilmark, . .	51	24
Edgartown, .	249	40
Gay Head, .	16	–
Gosnold, . .	14	–
Tisbury, . .	226	52
Totals, . .	556	116
Essex Co.		
Amesbury, .	475	195
Andover, . .	451	130
Beverly, . .	779	157
Boxford, . .	109	22
Bradford, . .	183	111

TOWNS.	Grant.	Greeley.
ESSEX—*Con.*		
Danvers,	544	195
Essex,	205	68
Georgetown,	257	107
Gloucester,	1,151	668
Groveland,	194	92
Hamilton,	58	33
Haverhill,	1,498	673
Ipswich,	322	185
Lawrence,	1,930	1,854
Lynn,	2,778	1,395
Lynnfield,	71	9
Manchester,	198	58
Marblehead,	745	641
Methuen,	362	191
Middleton,	91	44
Nahant,	41	22
Newbury,	111	6
Newburyport,	1,061	491
North Andover,	215	117
Peabody,	585	172
Rockport,	478	176
Rowley,	116	60
Salem,	2,189	811
Salisbury,	423	105
Saugus,	255	127
Swampscott,	181	39
Topsfield,	133	31
Wenham,	110	27
W. Newbury,	223	71
Totals,	18,522	9,083
FRANKLIN CO.		
Ashfield,	173	47
Bernardston,	131	54
Buckland,	186	69
Charlemont,	191	14
Colrain,	235	35
Conway,	174	33
Deerfield,	377	89
Erving,	92	13
Gill,	100	15
Greenfield,	419	167
Hawley,	100	5
Heath,	91	10
Leverett,	126	34
Leyden,	48	39
Monroe,	33	–
Montague,	289	51
New Salem,	138	25
FRANK.—*Con.*		
Northfield,	167	57
Orange,	407	61
Rowe,	85	4
Shelburne,	250	38
Shutesbury,	101	4
Sunderland,	133	30
Warwick,	110	54
Wendell,	78	23
Whately,	101	59
Totals,	4,335	1,030
HAMPDEN CO.		
Agawam,	126	87
Blandford,	103	76
Brimfield,	128	74
Chester,	131	79
Chicopee,	608	458
Granville,	104	57
Holland,	36	15
Holyoke,	552	509
Longmeadow,	146	46
Ludlow,	112	21
Monson,	291	125
Montgomery,	34	20
Palmer,	268	159
Russell,	53	36
Southwick,	113	101
Springfield,	2,502	1,447
Tolland,	43	38
Wales,	125	31
Westfield,	701	530
W. Springfield,	210	115
Wilbraham,	179	76
Totals,	6,565	4,100
HAMPSHIRE CO.		
Amherst,	389	179
Belchertown,	312	77
Chesterfield,	125	25
Cummington,	144	29
Easthampton,	343	133
Enfield,	145	24
Goshen,	57	2
Granby,	120	22
Greenwich,	76	–
Hadley,	250	41
Hatfield,	134	15
Huntington,	112	56

TOWNS.	Grant.	Greeley.
HAMPS.—*Con.*		
Middlefield,	70	12
Northampton,	1,013	481
Pelham,	93	18
Plainfield,	108	–
Prescott,	60	12
South Hadley,	219	100
Southampton,	144	34
Ware,	321	131
Westhampton,	71	7
Williamsburg,	271	153
Worthington,	130	32
Totals,	4,707	1,583
MIDDLESEX CO.		
Acton,	156	63
Arlington,	306	182
Ashby,	139	29
Ashland,	276	81
Ayer,	172	95
Bedford,	106	26
Belmont,	134	71
Billerica,	245	53
Boxborough,	37	33
Brighton,	348	345
Burlington,	44	47
Cambridge,	3,289	1,753
Carlisle,	80	20
Charlestown,	3,014	1,635
Chelmsford,	232	62
Concord,	272	72
Dracut,	192	68
Dunstable,	41	26
Everett,	291	101
Framingham,	486	138
Groton,	252	1
Holliston,	367	143
Hopkinton,	348	312
Hudson,	249	89
Lexington,	220	79
Lincoln,	91	9
Littleton,	130	10
Lowell,	3,465	1,673
Malden,	752	243
Marlborough,	664	533
Maynard,	145	26
Medford,	673	365
Melrose,	377	164
Natick,	683	449
Newton,	1,272	285
MID'SEX—*Con.*		
North Reading,	116	23
Pepperell,	241	64
Reading,	413	93
Sherborn,	110	22
Shirley,	152	57
Somerville,	1,169	593
Stoneham,	531	238
Stow,	111	33
Sudbury,	138	38
Tewksbury,	122	43
Townsend,	251	54
Tyngsborough,	81	34
Wakefield,	608	171
Waltham,	873	613
Watertown,	395	164
Wayland,	170	–
Westford,	203	138
Weston,	158	13
Wilmington,	93	17
Winchester,	305	142
Woburn,	782	603
Totals,	26,570	12,434
NANTUCKET CO.		
Nantucket,	316	22
NORFOLK CO.		
Bellingham,	148	17
Braintree,	386	346
Brookline,	563	241
Canton,	313	210
Cohasset,	241	57
Dedham,	445	262
Dover,	72	27
Foxborough,	339	51
Franklin,	315	107
Holbrook,	234	60
Hyde Park,	482	263
Medfield,	118	45
Medway,	356	89
Milton,	252	81
Needham,	347	116
Norfolk,	111	17
Norwood,	185	54
Quincy,	831	354
Randolph,	314	348
Sharon,	141	56
Stoughton,	376	276
Walpole,	250	106

TOWNS.	Grant.	Greeley.
NORFOLK—*Con.*		
W. Roxbury, .	703	518
Weymouth, .	802	383
Wrentham, .	202	59
Totals, . .	8,526	4,142
PLYMOUTH CO.		
Abington, . .	1,119	360
Bridgewater, .	255	106
Carver, . .	84	42
Duxbury, . .	259	78
E. Bridgewater,	307	120
Halifax, . .	84	27
Hanover, . .	184	28
Hanson, . .	124	28
Hingham, . .	431	129
Hull, . . .	30	2
Kingston, . .	176	79
Lakeville, . .	100	12
Marion, . .	131	22
Marshfield, .	159	7
Mattapoisett, .	228	9
Middleborough, .	418	122
N. Bridgewater,	1,070	272
Pembroke, . .	130	–
Plymouth, . .	730	265
Plympton, . .	72	59
Rochester, . .	150	4
Scituate, . .	244	112
South Scituate, .	164	28
Wareham, . .	207	65
W. Bridgewater,	156	37
Totals, . .	7,012	2,013
SUFFOLK CO.		
Boston, . .	15,710	10,428
Chelsea, . .	1,907	674
Revere, . .	96	49
Winthrop, . .	53	19
Totals, . .	17,766	11,170
WORCESTER CO.		
Ashburnham, .	263	67
Athol, . . .	532	109
Auburn, . .	91	18
Barre, . . .	259	77
Berlin, . .	143	12
Blackstone, .	273	282
Bolton, . .	220	45
Boylston, . .	122	–
WO'STER—*Con.*		
Brookfield, .	320	132
Charlton, . .	200	34
Clinton, . .	524	298
Dana, . .	94	7
Douglas, . .	146	86
Dudley, . .	112	144
Fitchburg, .	1,284	429
Gardner, . . .	404	95
Grafton, . .	341	78
Hardwick, .	152	67
Harvard, . .	130	76
Holden, . .	225	–
Hubbardston, .	168	42
Lancaster, . .	220	31
Leicester, . .	269	31
Leominster, .	698	123
Lunenburg, .	167	16
Mendon, . .	89	50
Milford, . .	755	492
Millbury, . .	378	146
New Braintree,	89	17
Northborough, .	202	55
Northbridge, .	310	165
N. Brookfield, .	405	170
Oakham, . .	100	20
Oxford, . .	243	112
Paxton, . .	92	25
Petersham, .	147	38
Phillipston, .	113	3
Princeton, . .	130	35
Royalston, .	200	4
Rutland, . .	117	22
Shrewsbury, .	204	35
Southborough, .	196	9
Southbridge, .	316	162
Spencer, . .	380	71
Sterling, . .	247	37
Sturbridge, .	184	–
Sutton, . .	184	39
Templeton, .	292	60
Upton, . .	245	58
Uxbridge, . .	223	139
Warren, . .	269	123
Webster, . .	348	274
Westborough, .	467	88
W. Boylston, .	300	40
W. Brookfield, .	196	79
Westminster, .	245	69
Winchendon, .	438	72
Worcester, .	4,366	2,145
Totals, . .	19,827	7,153

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, IN 1872.

STATES.	GRANT.	GREELEY.	Repub. Majority.	Demo. Majority.
Alabama, . . .	90,272	79,444	10,828	–
Arkansas, . . .	41,373	37,927	3,446	–
California, . . .	54,020	40,718	13,302	–
Connecticut, . . .	50,638	45,880	4,758	–
Delaware, . . .	11,115	10,206	909	–
Florida, ...	17,763	15,427	2,336	–
Georgia, ...	62,550	76,356	–	13,806
Illinois, ...	241,944	184,938	57,006	–
Indiana, ...	186,147	163,632	22,515	–
Iowa, ...	131,566	71,196	60,370	–
Kansas, ...	67,048	32,970	34,078	–
Kentucky, . . .	88,766	99,995	–	11,229
Louisiana, . . .	71,663	57,029	14,634	–
Maine, ...	61,422	29,087	32,335	–
Maryland, . . .	66,760	67,687	–	927
Massachusetts, . .	133,472	59,260	74,212	–
Michigan, . . .	138,455	78,355	60,100	–
Minnesota, . . .	55,117	34,423	20,694	–
Mississippi, . . .	82,175	47,288	34,887	–
Missouri, . . .	119,196	151,434	–	32,238
Nebraska, . . .	18,329	7,812	10,517	–
Nevada, ...	8,413	6,236	2,177	–
New Hampshire, . .	37,168	31,424	5,744	–
New Jersey, . . .	91,656	76,456	15,200	–
New York, . . .	440,736	387,281	53,455	–
North Carolina, . .	94,769	70,094	24,675	–
Ohio, ...	281,852	244,321	37,531	–
Oregon, ...	11,819	7,730	4,089	–
Pennsylvania, . .	349,589	212,041	137,548	–
Rhode Island, . .	13,665	5,329	8,336	–
South Carolina, . .	72,290	22,703	49,587	–
Tennessee, . . .	85,655	94,391	–	8,736
Texas, ...	47,406	66,500	–	19,094
Vermont, . . .	41,481	10,927	30,554	–
Virginia, ...	93,468	91,654	1,814	–
West Virginia, . .	32,315	29,451	2,864	–
Wisconsin, . . .	104,997	86,477	18,520	–
Totals, . . .	3,597,070	2,834,079	849,021	86,030

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES—1870.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total Population.	Native born.	Foreign born.
STATES.			
Alabama,	996,992	987,030	9,962
Arkansas,	484,471	479,445	5,026
California,	560,247	350,416	209,831
Connecticut,	537,454	423,815	113,639
Delaware,	125,015	115,879	9,136
Florida,	187,748	182,781	4,967
Georgia,	1,184,109	1,172,982	11,127
Illinois,	2,539,891	2,024,693	515,198
Indiana,	1,680,637	1,539,163	141,474
Iowa,	1,191,792	987,735	204,057
Kansas,	364,399	316,007	48,392
Kentucky,	1,321,011	1,257,613	63,398
Louisiana,	726,915	665,088	61,827
Maine,	626,915	578,034	48,881
Maryland,	780,894	697,482	83,412
Massachusetts,	1,457,351	1,104,032	353,319
Michigan,	1,184,059	916,049	268,010
Minnesota,	439,706	275,009	160,697
Mississippi,	827,922	816,732	11,191
Missouri,	1,721,295	1,499,021	222,267
Nebraska,	122,993	92,245	30,748
Nevada,	42,491	23,690	18,801
New Hampshire,	318,300	288,689	29,611
New Jersey,	906,096	717,153	188,943
New York,	4,382,759	3,244,406	1,138,353
North Carolina,	1,071,361	1,068,332	3,029
Ohio,	2,665,260	2,292,767	372,493
Oregon,	90,923	79,323	11,600
Pennsylvania,	3,521,791	2,976,530	545,261
Rhode Island,	217,353	161,957	55,396
South Carolina,	705,606	697,522	8,074
Tennessee,	1,258,520	1,239,204	19,316
Texas,	818,579	756,168	62,411
Vermont,	330,551	283,396	47,155
Virginia,	1,225,163	1,211,409	13,754
West Virginia,	442,014	424,923	17,091
Wisconsin,	1,054,670	690,171	364,499
Total States,	38,113,253	32,640,907	5,472,346
TERRITORIES.			
Arizona,	9,658	3,849	5,809
Colorado,	39,864	33,265	6,599

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total Population.	Native born.	Foreign born.
TERRITORIES—*Con.*			
Dakota,	14,181	9,366	4,815
District of Columbia,	131,700	115,446	16,254
Idaho,	14,999	7,114	7,885
Montana,	20,595	12,616	7,979
New Mexico,	91,874	86,254	5,620
Utah,	86,786	56,084	30,702
Washington,	23,955	18,931	5,024
Wyoming,	9,118	5,605	3,513
Total Territories,	442,130	348,530	94,200
Total United States,	38,555,983	32,989,437	5,566,546

A LIST

Of the Counties, Towns and Cities in the Commonwealth, with the Census of Inhabitants in 1870 and 1875, and of Legal Voters in 1865.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Voters in 1865.
	1870.	1875.	
BARNSTABLE.			
Barnstable,	4,793	4,302	1,113
Brewster,	1,259	1,219	311
Chatham,	2,411	2,274	641
Dennis,	3,269	3,369	872
Eastham,	668	639	204
Falmouth,	2,237	2,211	642
Harwich,	3,080	3,355	830
Mashpee,*	348	278	-
Orleans,	1,323	1,373	434
Provincetown,	3,865	4,357	828
Sandwich,	3,694	3,417	887
Truro,	1,269	1,098	367
Wellfleet,	2,135	1,988	612
Yarmouth,	2,423	2,264	593
Totals,	32,774	32,144	8,334
BERKSHIRE.			
Adams,	12,090	15,760	1,452
Alford,	430	389	112
Becket,	1,346	1,329	254
Cheshire,	1,758	1,693	317
Clarksburg,	686	670	86
Dalton,	1,252	1,759	233
Egremont,	931	890	207
Florida,	1,322	572	167
Great Barrington,	4,320	4,385	737
Hancock,	882	730	179
Hinsdale,	1,695	1,571	263
Lanesborough,	1,393	1,357	250
Lee,	3,866	3,900	768
Lenox,	1,965	1,845	363
Monterey,	653	703	178
Mount Washington,	256	177	55
New Ashford,	208	160	42
New Marlborough,	1,855	2,037	307

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* Incorporated May 28, 1870.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Voters in 1865.
	1870.	1875.	
BERKSHIRE—*Con.*			
Otis,	960	855	225
Peru,	455	443	97
Pittsfield,	11,112	12,267	1,529
Richmond,	1,091	1,141	161
Sandisfield,	1,482	1,172	308
Savoy,	861	730	221
Sheffield,	2,535	2,233	480
Stockbridge,	2,003	2,089	368
Tyringham,	557	517	147
Washington,	694	603	98
West Stockbridge,	1,924	1,981	272
Williamstown,	3,559	3,683	500
Windsor,	686	624	190
Totals,	64,826	68,265	10,566
BRISTOL.			
Acushnet,	1,132	1,059	286
Attleborough,	6,769	9,224	1,121
Berkley,	744	781	282
Dartmouth,	3,367	3,434	777
Dighton,	1,817	1,755	344
Easton,	3,668	3,898	601
Fairhaven,	2,626	2,768	664
Fall River,	26,766	45,340	3,207
Freetown,	1,372	1,396	353
Mansfield,	2,432	2,656	470
New Bedford,	21,320	25,876	4,545
Norton,	1,821	1,595	403
Raynham,	1,713	1,687	386
Rehoboth,	1,895	1,827	420
Seekonk,	1,021	1,167	223
Somerset,	1,776	1,940	385
Swansea,	1,294	1,308	312
Taunton,	18,629	20,429	3,086
Westport,	2,724	2,912	769
Totals,	102,886	131,052	18,576
DUKES.			
Chilmark,	476	508	154
Edgartown,	1,516	1,707	500
Gay Head,*	160	216	-
Gosnold,	99	115	25
Tisbury,	1,536	1,525	428
Totals,	3,787	4,071	1,107

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* Incorporated April 30, 1870.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Voters in 1865.
	1870.	1875.	
ESSEX.			
Amesbury,	5,581	5,987	744
Andover,	4,873	5,097	804
Beverly,	6,507	7,263	1,436
Boxford,	847	834	196
Bradford,	2,014	2,347	374
Danvers,	5,600	6,024	858
Essex,	1,614	1,713	442
Georgetown,	2,088	2,214	414
Gloucester,	15,389	16,754	2,460
Groveland,	1,776	2,084	384
Hamilton,	790	797	187
Haverhill,	12,092	14,628	2,428
Ipswich,	3,720	3,674	732
Lawrence,	28,921	34,907	2,668
Lynn,	28,233	32,600	4,212
Lynnfield,	818	769	176
Manchester,	1,665	1,560	369
Marblehead,	7,703	7,677	1,675
Methuen,	2,959	4,205	579
Middleton,	1,010	1,092	167
Nahant,	475	766	66
Newbury,	1,430	1,426	343
Newburyport,	12,595	13,323	2,636
North Andover,	2,549	2,981	436
Peabody,*	7,343	8,066	961
Rockport,	3,904	4,490	915
Rowley,	1,157	1,162	270
Salem,	24,117	25,955	3,501
Salisbury,	3,776	4,078	887
Saugus,	2,247	2,578	426
Swampscott,	1,846	2,128	300
Topsfield,	1,213	1,221	307
Wenham,	985	911	234
West Newbury,	2,006	2,021	485
Totals,	200,843	223,332	33,072
FRANKLIN.			
Ashfield,	1,180	1,190	349
Bernardston,	961	991	197
Buckland,	1,946	1,921	387
Charlemont,	1,005	1,029	251
Colrain,	1,742	1,699	380
Conway,	1,460	1,452	320
Deerfield,	3,632	3,414	525

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* Formerly South Danvers.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Voters in 1865.
	1870.	1875.	
FRANKLIN—*Con.*			
Erving,	579	794	122
Gill,	653	673	160
Greenfield,	3,589	3,540	705
Hawley,	672	588	178
Heath,	613	545	161
Leverett,	877	831	215
Leyden,	518	524	133
Monroe,	201	190	50
Montague,	2,224	3,380	327
New Salem,	987	923	277
Northfield,	1,720	1,641	401
Orange,	2,091	2,497	502
Rowe,	581	661	130
Shelburne,	1,582	1,590	339
Shutesbury,	614	558	162
Sunderland,	832	860	211
Warwick,	769	744	229
Wendell,	539	503	156
Whately,	1,068	958	250
Totals,	32,635	33,696	7,117
HAMPDEN.			
Agawam,	2,001	2,248	346
Blandford,	1,020	964	324
Brimfield,	1,288	1,201	309
Chester,	1,253	1,396	279
Chicopee,	9,607	10,331	1,086
Granville,	1,293	1,240	328
Holland,	344	334	88
Holyoke,	10,733	16,260	747
Longmeadow,	1,342	1,467	335
Ludlow,	1,136	1,222	272
Monson,	3,204	3,733	541
Montgomery,	318	304	92
Palmer,	3,631	4,572	524
Russell,	635	638	120
Southwick,	1,100	1,114	289
Springfield,	26,703	31,053	4,238
Tolland,	509	452	102
Wales,	831	1,020	164
Westfield,	6,519	8,429	1,336
West Springfield,	2,606	3,739	378
Wilbraham,	2,330	2,576	442
Totals,	78,409	94,293	12,330

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Voters in 1865.
	1870.	1875.	
HAMPSHIRE.			
Amherst,	4,035	3,937	728
Belchertown,	2,428	2,315	607
Chesterfield,	811	746	223
Cummington,	1,037	916	332
Easthampton,	3,620	3,964	363
Enfield,	1,023	1,065	242
Goshen,	368	349	95
Granby,	863	812	232
Greenwich,	665	606	147
Hadley,	2,301	2,125	427
Hatfield,	1,594	1,600	249
Huntington,	1,156	1,095	232
Middlefield,	728	603	123
Northampton,	10,160	11,108	1,300
Pelham,	673	633	183
Plainfield,	521	481	170
Prescott,	541	493	142
South Hadley,	2,840	3,370	362
Southampton,	1,159	1,050	282
Ware,	4,257	4,142	529
Westhampton,	587	556	141
Williamsburg,	2,159	2,029	416
Worthington,	860	818	243
Totals,	44,388	44,813	7,668
MIDDLESEX.			
Acton,	1,593	1,708	395
Arlington,	3,261	3,906	471
Ashby,	994	962	276
Ashland,	2,186	2,211	363
Ayer,*	–	1,872	–
Bedford,	849	896	156
Belmont,	1,513	1,937	218
Billerica,	1,833	1,881	392
Boxborough,	338	318	102
Brighton,†	4,967	–	658
Burlington,	626	650	140
Cambridge,	39,634	47,838	5,152
Carlisle,	569	548	122
Charlestown,‡	28,323	–	5,596
Chelmsford,	2,374	2,372	416
Concord,	2,412	2,676	486
Dracut,	2,078	1,116	401
Dunstable,	471	452	128
Everett,§	2,220	3,651	–

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* Incorporated Feb. 14, 1871. † Annexed to Boston May 21, 1873.
‡ Annexed to Boston May 14, 1873. § Incorporated March 9, 1870.

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COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Voters in 1865.
	1870.	1875.	
MIDDLESEX—*Con.*			
Framingham,	4,968	5,167	887
Groton,	3,584	1,908	619
Holliston,	3,073	3,399	694
Hopkinton,	4,419	4,503	824
Hudson,*	3,389	3,493	–
Lexington,	2,277	2,505	385
Lincoln,	791	834	137
Littleton,	983	950	204
Lowell,	40,928	49,677	5,150
Malden,†	7,367	10,843	1,353
Marlborough,	8,474	8,424	1,182
Maynard,‡	–	1,965	–
Medford,	5,717	6,627	1,031
Melrose,	3,414	3,990	567
Natick,	6,404	7,419	1,099
Newton,	12,825	16,105	1,591
North Reading,	942	979	241
Pepperell,	1,842	1,924	379
Reading,	2,664	3,186	567
Sherborn,	1,062	999	245
Shirley,	1,451	1,352	272
Somerville,	14,685	21,868	1,667
Stoneham,	4,513	4,984	737
Stow,	1,813	1,022	265
Sudbury,	2,091	1,177	323
Tewksbury,	1,944	1,997	246
Townsend,	1,962	2,196	481
Tyngsborough,	629	665	132
Wakefield,§	4,135	5,349	643
Waltham,	9,065	9,945	1,032
Watertown,	4,326	5,099	690
Wayland,	1,240	1,766	268
Westford,	1,803	1,933	325
Weston,	1,261	1,282	287
Wilmington,	866	879	204
Winchester,	2,645	3,099	351
Woburn,	8,560	9,568	1,385
Totals,	274,353	284,072	41,935
NANTUCKET.			
Nantucket,	4,123	3,201	809
NORFOLK.			
Bellingham,	1,282	1,244	271
Braintree,	3,948	4,156	777

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* Incorporated March 19, 1866.

† Town divided in 1870.

‡ Incorporated April 19, 1871.

§ Formerly South Reading.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Voters in
	1870.	**1875.**	**1865.**
NORFOLK—*Con.*			
Brookline,	6,650	6,675	761
Canton,	3,879	4,192	573
Cohasset,	2,130	2,197	492
Dedham,	7,342	5,756	1,268
Dorchester,*	–	–	1,860
Dover,	645	650	136
Foxborough,	3,057	3,168	592
Franklin,	2,562	2,983	548
Holbrook,	–	1,726	–
Hyde Park,†	4,136	6,316	–
Medfield,	1,142	1,163	224
Medway,	3,721	4,242	707
Milton,	2,683	2,738	486
Needham,	3,607	4,548	495
Norfolk,‡	1,081	920	–
Norwood, §	–	1,673	–
Quincy,	7,442	9,155	1,276
Randolph,	5,642	4,061	1,261
Roxbury,*	–	–	4,483
Sharon,	1,508	1,330	285
Stoughton,	4,914	4,842	1,020
Walpole,	2,137	2,290	468
West Roxbury, ‖	8,683	–	991
Weymouth,	9,010	9,819	1,843
Wrentham,	2,292	2,395	708
Totals,	89,443	88,239	21,525
PLYMOUTH.			
Abington,	9,308	3,241	1,833
Bridgewater,	3,660	3,969	629
Brockton,¶	8,007	10,578	1,362
Carver,	1,092	1,127	260
Duxbury,	2,341	2,245	631
East Bridgewater,	3,017	2,808	758
Halifax,	619	568	210
Hanover,	1,628	1,801	414
Hanson,	1,219	1,265	329
Hingham,	4,422	4,654	865
Hull,	261	316	66
Kingston,	1,604	1,569	354
Lakeville,	1,159	1,061	312
Marion,	896	862	245
Marshfield,	1,659	1,817	452

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* Annexed to Boston June 4, 1869.
† Incorporated April 22, 1868. ‡ Incorporated Feb. 23, 1870.
‖ Annexed to Boston, May 29, 1873. § Incorporated Feb. 23, 1872.
¶ Name changed from North Bridgewater, March 28, 1874.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Voters in 1865.
	1870.	1875.	
PLYMOUTH—*Con.*			
Mattapoisett,	1,361	1,361	375
Middleborough,	4,687	5,023	1,112
Pembroke,	1,447	1,399	367
Plymouth,	6,238	6,370	1,539
Plympton,	804	755	235
Rochester,	1,024	1,001	300
Rockland,*	–	4,203	–
Scituate,	2,350	2,463	572
South Scituate,	1,661	1,818	423
South Abington,†	–	2,456	–
Wareham,	3,008	2,874	610
West Bridgewater,	1,803	1,748	390
Totals,	65,365	69,352	14,643
SUFFOLK.			
Boston,	250,526	341,919	33,890
Chelsea,	18,547	20,695	2,502
Revere,‡	1,197	1,603	188
Winthrop,	532	663	140
Totals,	270,802	364,880	36,720
WORCESTER.			
Ashburnham,	2,172	2,141	500
Athol,	3,517	4,134	703
Auburn,	1,178	1,233	144
Barre,	2,572	2,460	683
Berlin,	1,016	987	229
Blackstone,	5,421	4,640	799
Bolton,	1,014	987	331
Boylston,	800	895	194
Brookfield,	2,527	2,660	496
Charlton,	1,878	1,852	429
Clinton,	5,429	6,781	518
Dana,	758	760	193
Douglas,	2,182	2,202	413
Dudley,	2,388	2,653	289
Fitchburg,	11,260	12,289	1,514
Gardner,	3,333	3,730	507
Grafton,	4,594	4,442	751
Hardwick,	2,219	1,992	338
Harvard,	1,341	1,304	342
Holden,	2,062	2,180	358
Hubbardston,	1,654	1,440	344

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* Incorporated March 9, 1874. † Incorporated March 4, 1875.
‡ Name changed from North Chelsea March 24, 1871.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Voters in 1865.
	1870.	1875.	
WORCESTER—*Con.*			
Lancaster,	1,845	1,957	323
Leicester,	2,768	2,770	479
Leominster,	3,894	5,201	854
Lunenburg,	1,121	1,153	282
Mendon,	1,175	1,176	263
Milford,	9,890	9,818	1,186
Millbury,	4,397	4,529	618
New Braintree,	640	603	139
Northborough,	1,504	1,398	311
Northbridge,	3,774	4,030	512
North Brookfield,	3,343	3,749	500
Oakham,	860	873	219
Oxford,	2,669	2,938	516
Paxton,	646	608	156
Petersham,	1,335	1,203	305
Phillipston,	693	666	150
Princeton,	1,279	1,063	277
Royalston,	1,354	1,260	328
Rutland,	1,024	1,030	234
Shrewsbury,	1,610	1,524	353
Southborough,	2,135	1,986	338
Southbridge,	5,208	5,740	546
Spencer,	3,952	5,451	529
Sterling,	1,670	1,569	404
Sturbridge,	2,101	2,213	425
Sutton,	2,699	3,051	513
Templeton,	2,802	2,764	607
Upton,	1,989	2,125	481
Uxbridge,	3,058	3,029	457
Warren,	2,625	3,260	442
Webster,	4,763	5,059	815
Westborough,	3,601	5,140	544
West Boylston,	2,862	2,902	422
West Brookfield,	1,842	1,903	294
Westminster,	1,770	1,712	384
Winchendon,	3,398	3,762	619
Worcester,	41,105	49,265	5,880
Totals,	192,716	210,242	31,780

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	No. of Towns.	POPULATION.		Voters in 1865.
		1870.	**1875.**	
Barnstable, ...	14	32,774	32,144	8,334
Berkshire, ...	31	64,826	68,265	10,566
Bristol, ...	19	102,886	131,052	18,576
Dukes, ...	5	3,787	4,071	1,101
Essex, ...	34	200,843	223,332	33,072
Franklin, ...	26	32,635	33,696	7,117
Hampden, ...	21	78,409	94,293	12,330
Hampshire, ...	23	44,388	44,813	7,668
Middlesex, ...	54	274,353	284,072	41,935
Nantucket, ...	1	4,123	3,201	809
Norfolk, ...	24	89,443	88,239	21,525
Plymouth, ...	27	65,365	69,352	14,643
Suffolk, ...	4	270,802	364,880	36,720
Worcester, ...	58	192,718	210,242	31,780
Totals, ...	341	1,457,352	1,651,652	246,182

VALUATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Established by Chapter 259 of the Acts of 1872.*

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000 includ. Polls at half a mill each.
Barnstable,	1,138	$2,880,361 14	$2 09
Brewster,	295	800,893 33	57
Chatham,	613	1,025,358 39	85
Dennis,	829	1,521,982 74	1 22
Eastham,	178	233,874 22	21
Falmouth,	650	1,293,695 74	1 01
Harwich,	827	1,083,774 41	99
Mashpee,	69	94,845 87	08
Orleans,	404	568,979 20	50
Provincetown,	1,056	2,102,071 83	1 64
Sandwich,	810	1,444,517 43	1 17
Truro,	347	298,893 69	33
Wellfleet,	583	855,929 09	74
Yarmouth,	579	1,610,171 50	1 14
Total,	8,378	$15,815,348 58	$12 54

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

Adams,	2,900	$6,679,320 34	$4 98
Alford,	120	311,989 33	22
Becket,	357	490,644 00	44
Cheshire,	445	881,121 33	69
Clarksburg,	153	247,442 66	21
Dalton,	307	1,113,828 70	74
Egremont,	248	579,198 41	43
Florida,	330	206,957 00	27
Great Barrington,	1,102	4,963,402 75	3 17
Hancock,	178	495,515 29	35
Hinsdale,	458	883,906 68	70

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* This schedule constitutes the basis of apportionment for State and County taxes until the year 1882, unless hereafter changed by law.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY—Concluded.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000 includ. Polls at half a mill each.
Lanesborough, . . .	366	$765,788 33	$0 59
Lee, ...	920	1,725,051 50	1 37
Lenox, ...	504	1,492,673 83	1 04
Monterey, ...	186	308,160 16	26
Mount Washington, . .	62	99,381 00	08
New Ashford, . . .	48	109,439 00	08
New Marlborough, . .	504	919,417 25	74
Otis, ...	252	325,529 00	30
Peru, ...	118	197,715 16	16
Pittsfield, ...	2,484	8,856,082 51	5 92
Richmond, ...	295	546,406 82	44
Sandisfield, ...	342	546,026 32	46
Savoy, ...	209	279,228 66	25
Sheffield, ...	538	1,367,702 91	99
Stockbridge, ...	462	2,659,644 32	1 64
Tyringham, ...	130	305,898 00	23
Washington, ...	156	290,378 50	23
West Stockbridge, . .	523	928,665 41	75
Williamstown, . . .	689	1,718,937 65	1 25
Windsor, ...	193	314,619 66	26
Total, ...	15,579	$40,610,072 48	$29 24

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Acushnet, ...	281	$682,324 06	$0 50
Attleborough, . . .	1,285	2,987,311 91	2 22
Berkley, ...	196	327,809 65	27
Dartmouth, ...	793	2,340,476 23	1 63
Dighton, ...	458	867,692 24	69
Easton, ...	974	2,903,498 20	2 02
Fairhaven, ...	661	1,676,529 57	1 22
Fall River, ...	7,070	27,513,445 21	18 08
Freetown, ...	326	841,317 93	61
Mansfield, ...	587	884,314 40	76
New Bedford, . . .	5,333	25,483,267 65	16 14
Norton, ...	429	827,559 67	65
Raynham, ...	444	1,177,491 29	84
Rehoboth, ...	441	803,565 74	65
Seekonk, ...	246	606,265 33	44
Somerset, ...	475	979,392 73	76
Swansea, ...	323	669,337 78	52
Taunton, ...	4,855	15,273,009 41	10 50
Westport, ...	662	1,526,683 63	1 14
Total, ...	25,839	$88,371,292 63	$59 64

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000 includ. Polls at half a mill each.
Chilmark, ...	152	$327,835 56	$0 25
Edgartown, ...	480	1,205,113 77	88
Gay Head, ...	38	11,014 00	02
Gosnold, ...	26	162,514 00	10
Tisbury, ...	428	706,958 84	59
Total, ...	1,124	$2,413,436 17	$1 84

ESSEX COUNTY.

Amesbury, ...	1,793	$2,331,694 62	$2 13
Andover, ...	1,019	3,406,297 79	2 31
Beverly, ...	1,872	5,849,009 33	4 03
Boxford, ...	235	817,822 79	55
Bradford, ...	530	1,103,752 84	85
Danvers, ...	1,298	2,927,161 51	2 20
Essex, ...	420	943,770 71	71
Georgetown, . . .	582	868,536 58	75
Gloucester, ...	3,496	7,709,462 73	5 82
Groveland, ...	520	774,183 26	67
Hamilton, ...	198	536,020 22	38
Haverhill, ...	3,967	9,342,712 44	6 92
Ipswich, ...	815	1,762,137 86	1 34
Lawrence, ...	6,625	18,570,198 36	13 13
Lynn, ...	7,558	21,787,103 36	15 29
Lynnfield, ...	211	711,866 84	48
Manchester, ...	429	1,219,013 64	86
Marblehead, ...	2,152	3,388,539 78	2 87
Methuen, ...	904	1,987,472 13	1 50
Middleton, ...	235	445,943 46	35
Nahant, ...	138	5,565,328 53	3 01
Newbury, ...	290	882,549 55	61
Newburyport, . . .	3,218	8,269,884 02	5 98
North Andover, . . .	729	2,196,427 34	1 53
Peabody, ...	2,100	5,427,619 59	3 92
Rockport, ...	941	1,688,770 59	1 36
Rowley, ...	303	546,301 01	44
Salem, ...	5,558	25,382,251 19	16 19
Salisbury, ...	966	1,903,012 04	1 49
Saugus, ...	512	1,488,852 07	1 04
Swampscott, . . .	541	2,104,515 38	1 38
Topsfield, ...	321	755,450 34	56
Wenham, ...	240	504,944 95	39
West Newbury, . . .	518	1,129,092 87	86
Total, ...	51,234	$144,327,699 78	$101 90

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000 includ Polls at half a mill each.
Ashfield,	332	$558,337 62	$0 46
Bernardston,	238	478,234 80	37
Buckland,	523	602,238 16	58
Charlemont,	251	397,298 44	34
Colrain,	366	729,502 68	57
Conway,	377	869,061 87	65
Deerfield,	837	1,464,055 28	1 19
Erving,	211	260,911 42	24
Gill,	194	481,482 11	35
Greenfield,	888	2,475,857 02	1 75
Hawley,	172	171,115 66	18
Heath,	155	312,175 72	24
Leverett,	235	370,054 70	31
Leyden,	109	251,343 33	19
Monroe,	49	63,609 96	06
Montague,	698	1,007,781 91	88
New Salem,	262	349,997 66	32
Northfield,	456	789,612 10	65
Orange,	785	1,122,926 29	99
Rowe,	158	184,585 28	18
Shelburne,	374	1,066,305 18	75
Shutesbury,	160	209,984 00	19
Sunderland,	206	465,132 06	35
Warwick,	232	258,329 35	25
Wendell,	145	206,909 42	18
Whately,	310	802,511 69	58
Total,	8,729	$15,949,353 71	$12 80

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Agawam,	483	$965,323 95	$0 75
Blandford,	278	536,872 12	42
Brimfield,	313	717,093 08	54
Chester,	350	496,540 46	44
Chicopee,	2,387	4,379,262 85	3 51
Granville,	338	480,283 41	42
Holland,	94	146,605 88	12
Holyoke,	2,811	6,261,712 49	4 72
Longmeadow,	356	1,209,609 84	82
Ludlow,	258	485,955 30	39
Monson,	672	1,393,765 94	1 07
Montgomery,	93	158,231 00	13
Palmer,	818	1,412,195 71	1 16
Russell,	163	283,149 66	23
Southwick,	292	729,392 87	53

HAMPDEN COUNTY—CONCLUDED.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000 includ. Polls at half a mill each.
Springfield,	7,140	$29,500,151 56	$19 16
Tolland,	134	302,583 66	23
Wales,	222	373,372 12	31
Westfield,	1,997	5,163,347 03	3 73
West Springfield,	688	2,161,000 48	1 49
Wilbraham,	554	883,278 57	74
Total,	20,441	$58,039,727 97	$40 91
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.			
Amherst,	935	$3,324,202 76	$2 22
Belchertown,	584	1,132,103 19	89
Chesterfield,	233	405,371 16	33
Cummington,	255	391,155 65	33
Easthampton,	773	2,955,277 21	1 95
Enfield,	310	716,497 09	53
Goshen,	96	150,824 50	13
Granby,	236	546,724 41	41
Greenwich,	193	306,966 73	26
Hadley,	616	1,480,119 87	1 09
Hatfield,	426	1,617,664 78	1 07
Huntington,	278	562,987 01	44
Middlefield,	180	425,139 66	31
Northampton,	2,403	7,349,272 04	5 09
Pelham,	167	203,607 00	19
Plainfield,	158	278,990 75	23
Prescott,	139	217,396 88	18
South Hadley,	665	1,960,330 07	1 37
Southampton,	296	588,242 98	46
Ware,	892	1,759,527 89	1 38
Westhampton,	127	443,460 82	30
Williamsburg,	604	1,535,881 73	1 11
Worthington,	240	373,670 88	32
Total,	10,806	$28,725,415 06	$20 59
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.			
Acton,	486	$1,037,827 04	$0 79
Arlington,	869	3,968,954 00	2 53
Ashby,	298	538,289 02	43
Ashland,	685	1,149,051 92	95
Ayer,	492	897,098 96	72
Bedford,	228	555,862 26	41
Belmont,	436	2,617,009 39	1 60
Billerica,	485	1,565,065 74	1 07

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—CONCLUDED.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000 includ. Polls at half a mill each.
Boxborough,	105	$267,586 66	$0 19
Brighton,	1,331	7,137,224 78	4 44
Burlington,	201	474,776 95	35
Cambridge,	10,323	45,646,076 22	29 29
Carlisle,	154	373,391 29	27
Charlestown,	8,271	28,314,873 65	19 10
Chelmsford,	600	1,764,033 18	1 23
Concord,	645	2,364,666 82	1 57
Dracut,	523	1,391,920 72	1 00
Dunstable,	137	326,185 22	24
Everett,	654	2,107,796 48	1 44
Framingham,	1,244	3,897,847 34	2 68
Groton,	465	1,743,460 03	1 15
Holliston,	856	1,857,291 57	1 41
Hopkinton,	1,099	2,079,868 55	1 65
Hudson,	915	1,296,966 72	1 14
Lexington,	625	2,249,651 27	1 50
Lincoln,	239	700,779 78	49
Littleton,	248	755,331 16	52
Lowell,	9,186	27,811,128 12	19 29
Malden,	1,945	6,372,237 44	4 34
Marlborough,	2,320	2,699,682 30	2 59
Maynard,	522	916,118 50	75
Medford,	1,530	6,263,456 43	4 08
Melrose,	881	2,627,733 75	1 83
Natick,	1,863	2,932,489 58	2 48
Newton,	3,199	19,244,632 61	11 77
North Reading,	263	531,633 64	41
Pepperell,	526	1,171,801 73	88
Reading,	759	1,702,763 48	1 28
Sherborn,	267	984,136 41	65
Shirley,	341	927,209 84	66
Somerville,	3,832	13,372,478 79	8 98
Stoneham,	1,390	2,104,304 51	1 81
Stow,	296	777,846 50	56
Sudbury,	330	1,035,945 50	71
Tewksbury,	317	984,172 58	68
Townsend,	611	766,804 31	71
Tyngsborough,	175	316,817 86	25
Wakefield,	1,438	2,969,802 34	2 29
Waltham,	2,368	8,021,324 14	5 42
Watertown,	1,150	4,907,134 30	3 17
Wayland,	360	703,298 23	55
Westford,	534	1,063,516 64	83
Weston,	342	1,327,178 64	87
Wilmington,	231	513,090 74	39
Winchester,	772	3,398,370 13	2 18
Woburn,	2,527	7,564,366 26	5 26
Total,	72,889	$241,090,362 02	$163 83

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000 includ. Polls at half a mill each.
Nantucket,	923	$2,357,831 09	$1 71
Total,	923	$2,357,831 09	$1 71

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Bellingham,	344	$515,725 93	$0 44
Braintree,	1,092	2,186,788 92	1 70
Brookline,	1,522	21,501,469 85	12 13
Canton,	947	2,786,565 18	1 95
Cohasset,	558	1,937,175 89	1 30
Dedham,	1,355	4,829,464 96	3 23
Dover,	167	409,896 21	30
Foxborough,	708	1,505,935 49	1 15
Franklin,	620	1,582,983 09	1 15
Holbrook,	425	1,216,276 87	86
Hyde Park,	1,507	4,898,294 61	3 34
Medfield,	296	848,688 81	60
Medway,	905	1,666,371 47	1 33
Milton,	657	5,452,958 68	3 21
Needham,	976	3,031,378 55	2 09
Norfolk,	270	474,490 49	39
Norwood,	466	1,188,850 41	86
Quincy,	1,847	4,929,735 34	3 53
Randolph,	1,102	1,929,429 19	1 57
Sharon,	371	822,389 80	62
Stoughton,	1,191	2,434,962 24	1 88
Walpole,	532	1,352,977 46	98
West Roxbury,	2,310	15,368,478 81	9 28
Weymouth,	2,510	5,173,496 62	3 99
Wrentham,	546	1,166,231 78	89
Total,	23,224	$89,211,016 65	$58 77

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Abington,	2,619	$4,220,356 81	$3 54
Bridgewater,	852	2,391,899 09	1 69
Carver,	279	602,417 89	46
Duxbury,	680	1,180,932 56	96
East Bridgewater,	827	1,245,410 31	1 07
Halifax,	184	337,558 21	27
Hanover,	440	1,002,267 23	75
Hanson,	367	502,514 51	45

PLYMOUTH COUNTY—CONCLUDED.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000 includ. Polls at half a mill each.
Hingham,	1,208	$3,246,673 86	$2 32
Hull,	73	258,880 98	17
Kingston,	425	1,428,795 16	97
Lakeville,	318	572,712 25	46
Marion,	237	485,308 23	37
Marshfield,	480	827,907 29	68
Mattapoisett,	358	602,126 13	50
Middleborough,	1,322	2,382,045 41	1 92
North Bridgewater,	2,294	3,516,509 83	3 01
Pembroke,	395	621,066 78	53
Plymouth,	1,443	3,828,322 31	2 74
Plympton,	215	310,922 34	27
Rochester,	301	508,534 97	42
Scituate,	663	1,093,852 80	91
South Scituate,	458	1,004,412 33	76
Wareham,	726	1,163,960 63	98
West Bridgewater,	440	850,497 97	67
Total,	17,604	$34,185,885 88	$26 87

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000 includ. Polls at half a mill each.
Boston,	61,148	$638,870,531 46	$368 24
Chelsea,	4,452	12,405,134 86	8 78
Revere,	343	1,016,113 29	71
Winthrop,	133	533,628 41	35
Total,	66,076	$652,825,408 02	$378 08

WORCESTER COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000 includ. Polls at half a mill each.
Ashburnham,	598	$970,764 72	$0 81
Athol,	1,045	2,093,389 54	1 63
Auburn,	257	532,348 99	41
Barre,	654	1,916,326 66	1 34
Berlin,	273	436,751 70	37
Blackstone,	1,112	2,301,719 56	1 77
Bolton,	286	578,263 34	45
Boylston,	198	556,767 68	39
Brookfield,	727	1,210,255 71	1 00
Charlton,	525	1,022,738 26	80
Clinton,	1,251	3,021,080 13	2 22
Dana,	202	273,117 33	25

WORCESTER COUNTY—CONCLUDED.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of $1,000 includ. Polls at half a mill each.
Douglas, ...	598	$972,710 86	$0 81
Dudley, ...	601	996,905 48	83
Fitchburg, ...	3,317	11,283,337 05	7 62
Gardner, ...	968	1,753,531 67	1 41
Grafton, ...	1,006	1,901,027 53	1 51
Hardwick, ...	522	1,168,036 78	88
Harvard, ...	376	1,036,539 10	74
Holden, ...	482	934,992 56	74
Hubbardston, . . .	439	881,670 88	69
Lancaster, ...	425	2,328,167 05	1 44
Leicester, ...	708	2,122,772 00	1 48
Leominster, ...	1,232	2,961,363 92	2 18
Lunenburg, ...	315	765,487 66	56
Mendon, ...	306	712,574 42	53
Milford, ...	2,662	4,932,915 45	3 94
Millbury, ...	1,050	1,958,885 07	1 56
New Braintree, . . .	164	592,433 93	40
Northborough, . . .	378	1,327,854 03	89
Northbridge, . . .	817	1,936,368 26	1 43
North Brookfield, . .	1,109	1,620,848 18	1 41
Oakham, ...	231	370,521 56	31
Oxford, ...	718	1,310,451 73	1 05
Paxton, ...	198	326,809 33	27
Petersham, ...	310	770,893 62	56
Phillipston, ...	177	298,445 00	25
Princeton, ...	308	957,602 93	66
Royalston, ...	343	859,138 08	63
Rutland, ...	268	520,180 30	41
Shrewsbury, . . .	452	1,104,404 99	81
Southborough, . . .	513	1,391,240 48	99
Southbridge, . . .	1,250	2,312,315 49	1 85
Spencer, ...	1,101	2,060,940 58	1 64
Sterling, ...	445	1,237,743 84	88
Sturbridge, ...	546	964,681 65	78
Sutton, ...	622	1,195,893 65	94
Templeton, ...	736	1,161,246 67	98
Upton, ...	529	841,077 61	71
Uxbridge, ...	707	1,862,082 21	1 34
Warren, ...	714	1,479,329 54	1 14
Webster, ...	1,201	2,216,306 08	1 77
Westborough, . . .	968	1,981,057 26	1 53
West Boylston, . . .	697	1,021,478 74	89
West Brookfield, . . .	454	831,177 83	67
Westminster, . . .	484	876,810 69	71
Winchendon, . . .	1,027	1,892,527 00	1 51
Worcester, ...	11,638	37,263,867 13	25 51
Total, ...	51,240	$124,212,169 49	$91 28

TOWNS IN MASSACHUSETTS,

WITH THE

POST-OFFICES THEREIN.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Abington,	Abington. North Abington.
Acton,	Acton. South Acton. West Acton. Ellsworth.
Acushnet,	Acushnet. Long Plain.
Adams,	Adams. North Adams. Blackinton.
Agawam,	Agawam. Feeding Hills.
Alford,	Alford.
Amesbury,	Amesbury. South Amesbury. West Amesbury.
Amherst,	Amherst. North Amherst. South Amherst.
Andover,	Andover. Ballard Vale.
Arlington,	Arlington. Arlingt'n Heights.
Ashburnham,	Ashburnham. Ashburn'm Dep't. Burrageville.
Ashby,	Ashby.
Ashfield,	Ashfield. South Ashfield.
Ashland,	Ashland.
Athol,	Athol. Athol Depot. South Athol.
Attleborough,	Attleborough. Attleboro' Falls. N. Attleborough. S. Attleborough. Hebronville. Dodgeville.
Auburn,	Auburn.
Ayer,	Ayer.
Barnstable,	Barnstable. West Barnstable. Centreville. Marston's Mills. Hyannis. Cotuit. Osterville.
Barre,	Barre. Barre Plains. Smithville. Coldbrook Spr'gs.
Becket,	Becket. North Becket. West Becket.
Bedford,	Bedford.
Belchertown,	Belchertown.
Bellingham,	Bellingham. N. Bellingham. Caryville.
Belmont,	Belmont. Waverly.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Berkley,	Berkley.
Berlin,	Berlin. West Berlin.
Bernardston,	Bernardston.
Beverly,	Beverly. Beverly Farms. North Beverly.
Billerica,	Billerica. North Billerica.
Blackstone,	Blackstone. East Blackstone. Millville.
Blandford,	Blandford. North Blandford.
Bolton,	Bolton.
Boston,	Boston. South Boston. East Boston. Station A. Roxbury. West Roxbury. Jamaica Plain. Boylston Station. Roslindale. Brighton. Allston. Dorchester. Mattapan. Charlestown.
Boxborough,	West Acton P. O.
Boxford,	Boxford. West Boxford.
Boylston,	Boylston. Boylston Centre.
Bradford,	Bradford.
Braintree,	Braintree. South Braintree.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Brewster,	Brewster. East Brewster. West Brewster. South Brewster.
Bridgewater,	Bridgewater. Scotland.
Brimfield,	Brimfield. East Brimfield.
Brockton,	Brockton. Campello.
Brookfield,	Brookfield. East Brookfield. West Brookfield.
Brookline,	Brookline.
Buckland,	Buckland.
Burlington,	Burlington.
Cambridge,	Cambridge.* Cambridgeport.* N. Cambridge.* East Cambridge.*
Canton,	Canton. Pnnkapoag.
Carlisle,	Carlisle.
Carver,	Carver. North Carver. South Carver.
Charlemont,	Charlemont. East Charlemont. Zoar.
Charlton,	Charlton. Charlton City. Charlton Depot.
Chatham,	Chatham. Chatham Port. North Chatham. South Chatham. West Chatham.

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* Sub-office to Boston. Postage 2 cents from Boston.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Chelmsford, . .	Chelmsford. N. Chelmsford. West Chelmsford. Middlesex Vill'ge.
Chelsea, . .	Chelsea Station.*
Cheshire, . .	Cheshire.
Chester, . .	Chester. Chester Centre. North Chester.
Chesterfield, . .	Chesterfield. West Chesterfield.
Chicopee, . .	Chicopee. Chicopee Falls. Willimanset.
Chilmark, . .	Chilmark. Gay Head.
Clarksburg, . .	Clarksburg. (N. Adams P. O.)
Clinton, . .	Clinton.
Cohasset, . .	Cohasset. Nantasket. Beechwood.
Colrain, . .	Colrain. Adamsville. Elm Grove. Griswoldville. Shattucksville.
Concord, . .	Concord. Westvale.
Conway, . .	Conway.
Cummington,	Cummington. Cummington W. Village. Swift River.
Dalton, . . .	Dalton.
Dana, . . .	Dana. North Dana.
Danvers, . .	Danvers. Danvers Centre. Danvers Port. Tapleyville.
Dartmouth, .	Dartmouth. North Dartmouth. South Dartmouth.
Dedham, . .	Dedham. West Dedham.
Deerfield, . .	Deerfield. South Deerfield.
Dennis, . .	Dennis. Dennis Port. East Dennis. South Dennis. West Dennis.
Dighton, . .	Dighton. North Dighton.
Douglas, . .	Douglas. East Douglas.
Dover, . . .	Dover. Chas. Riv. Village.
Dracut, . . .	Dracut.
Dudley, . .	Dudley. West Dudley.
Dunstable, .	Dunstable.
Duxbury, . .	Duxbury. West Duxbury. South Duxbury.
East Bridgewater, . .	Elmwood. E. Bridgewater. Mattfield.
Eastham, . .	Eastham. North Eastham.
Easthampt'n,	Easthampton.
Easton, . .	Easton. North Easton. South Easton.

* Postage 2 cents from Boston and its Stations.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Edgartown, .	Edgartown. Vineyard Grove.
Egremont, .	Egremont. North Egremont. South Egremont.
Enfield, . .	Enfield.
Erving, . .	Erving.
Essex, . . .	Essex.
Everett, . . .	Everett.
Fairhaven, .	Fairhaven.
Fall River, .	Fall River. Steep Brook.
Falmouth, .	Falmouth. East Falmouth. North Falmouth. West Falmouth. Wood's Hole.
Fitchburg, .	Fitchburg. West Fitchburg.
Florida, . .	Florida. Hoosac Tunnel.
Foxborough, .	Foxborough. East Foxborough. W. Foxborough.
Framingh'm,	Framingham. S. Framingham. Saxonville.
Franklin, . .	Franklin. Franklin City. South Franklin.
Freetown, . .	Freetown. East Freetown.
Gardner, . .	Gardner. South Gardner.
Georgetown, .	Georgetown.
Gill, ...	Gill.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Gloucester, .	Bay View. Gloucester. East Gloucester. West Gloucester. Lanesville. Annisquam.
Goshen, . .	Goshen.
Gosnold, . .	Gosnold. (Wood's Hole P. O.)
Grafton, . .	Grafton. New Eng. Village. Saundersville. Farnumsville.
Granby, . .	Granby.
Granville, . .	Granville Corner. East Granville. West Granville.
Great Barrington, . .	Great Barrington. Housatonic. Van Dusenville.
Greenfield, .	Greenfield. Factory Village.
Greenwich, .	Greenwich. Greenw'h Village.
Groton, . .	Groton. West Groton.
Groveland, .	Groveland. South Groveland.
Hadley, . .	Hadley. North Hadley.
Halifax, . .	Halifax.
Hamilton, . .	Hamilton.
Hancock, . .	Hancock.
Hanover, . .	Hanover. South Hanover. West Hanover.
Hanson, . .	Hanson. South Hanson.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Hardwick,	Hardwick.
Harvard,	Harvard. Still River.
Harwich,	Harwich. Harwich Port. East Harwich. North Harwich. South Harwich. West Harwich.
Hatfield,	Hatfield. North Hatfield.
Haverhill,	Haverhill. East Haverhill. Ayer's Village.
Hawley,	Hawley. South Hawley. West Hawley.
Heath,	Heath.
Hingham,	Hingham. Hingham Centre. South Hingham.
Hinsdale,	Hinsdale.
Holden,	Holden. Jeffersonville.
Holbrook,	Holbrook.
Holland,	Holland.
Holliston,	Holliston. East Holliston. Braggville.
Holyoke,	Holyoke. Ireland.
Hopkinton,	Hopkinton. Woodville. Hayden Row.
Hubbardston,	Hubbardston.
Hudson,	Hudson.
Hull,	Hull.
Huntington,	Huntington. Norwich.
Hyde Park,	Hyde Park. Readville.
Ipswich,	Ipswich.
Kingston,	Kingston.
Lakeville,	Lakeville.
Lancaster,	Lancaster. South Lancaster.
Lanesboro',	Lanesborough. Berkshire.
Lawrence,	Lawrence.
Lee,	Lee. East Lee. South Lee.
Leicester,	Leicester. Cherry Valley. Rochdale.
Lenox,	Lenox. Lenox Furnace. New Lenox.
Leominster,	Leominster. N. Leominster.
Leverett,	Leverett. North Leverett.
Lexington,	Lexington. East Lexington.
Leyden,	Leyden.
Lincoln,	Lincoln. South Lincoln.
Littleton,	Littleton.
Longmeadow,	Longmeadow. E. Longmeadow.
Lowell,	Lowell.
Ludlow,	Ludlow. Ludlow Centre.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Lunenburg,	Lunenburg.
Lynn,	Lynn.
Lynnfield,	Lynnfield. Lynnfield Centre.
Malden,	Malden. Maplewood. Linden.
Manchester,	Manchester. Magnolia.
Mansfield,	Mansfield. West Mansfield.
Marblehead,	Marblehead.
Marion,	Marion.
Marlborough,	Marlborough.
Marshfield,	Marshfield. North Marshfield. East Marshfield.
Mattapoisett,	Mattapoisett.
Maynard,	Maynard.
Medfield,	Medfield.
Medford,	Medford. West Medford. College Hill. Glenwood.
Medway,	Medway. East Medway. West Medway. Rockville.
Melrose,	Melrose. Melrose Highl'ds.
Mendon,	Mendon.
Methuen,	Methuen.
Middleboro',	Middleborough. E. Middleboro'. N. Middleboro'. S. Middleboro'. Rock.
Middlefield,	Middlefield. Bancroft.
Middleton,	Middleton.
Milford.	Milford. South Milford. Hopedale.
Millbury,	Millbury. West Millbury.
Milton,	Milton. East Milton. Blue Hill.
Monroe,	Monroe.
Monson,	Monson.
Montague,	Montague. Locks Village. Montague City. Turner's Falls. Miller's Falls. River Side.
Monterey,	Monterey.
Montgomery,	Montgomery.
Mt. Wash'gt'n,	Mt. Washington.
Nahant,	Nahant.
Nantucket,	Nantucket. Siasconset.
Natick,	Natick. South Natick. Cochituate.
Needham,	Needham. Wellesley. Grantville. Highlandville.
New Ashford,	New Ashford.
New Bedford,	New Bedford.
N. Braintree,	New Braintree.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
N. Marlboro',	New Marlboro'. Hartsville. Mill River. Southfield.
New Salem, .	Cooleyville. New Salem. N. New Salem. Millington.
Newbury, . .	Newbury. Old Town. Byfield. South Byfield.
Newburyport,	Newburyport.
Newton, . .	Newton. Newtonville. Auburndale. West Newton. Newton Centre. Newton L. Falls. Newton U. Falls. Chestnut Hill. Newton Highl'ds.
Norfolk, . .	Norfolk.
N. Andover, .	North Andover. N. Andover Dep't.
N. Brookfield,	North Brookfield.
N. Reading, .	North Reading.
Northampt'n,	Northampton. Florence. Leeds. Loudville.
Northboro', .	Northborough.
Northbridge,	Northbridge. N'thb'dge Centre. Whitinsville.
Northfield, .	Northfield. Northfield Farms. West Northfield.
Norton, . .	Norton. Barrowsville.
Norwood, . .	Norwood.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Oakham, . .	Oakham.
Orange, . .	Orange. North Orange.
Orleans, . .	Orleans. East Orleans. South Orleans.
Otis, ...	Otis. East Otis. Cold Spring.
Oxford, . .	Oxford. North Oxford.
Palmer, . .	Palmer. Bond's Village. Thorndike. Three Rivers.
Paxton, . .	Paxton.
Peabody, . .	Peabody. West Danvers.
Pelham, . .	Pelham.
Pembroke, . .	Pembroke. North Pembroke. East Pembroke.
Pepperell, . .	Pepperell. East Pepperell.
Peru, . . .	Peru.
Petersham, .	Petersham.
Phillipston, .	Phillipston.
Pittsfield, . .	Pittsfield. West Pittsfield. Coltsville.
Plainfield, .	Plainfield.
Plymouth, . .	Plymouth. South Plymouth. Chiltonville. North Plymouth.
Plympton, .	Plympton. Plympton Station. North Plympton.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Prescott,	Prescott. North Prescott.
Princeton,	Princeton. East Princeton. Wachusett V'lage. Mt. Wachusett.
Provincetown,	Provincetown.
Quincy,	Atlantic. Wollaston. Quincy. Quincy Point. West Quincy.
Randolph,	Randolph. Brooksville.
Raynham,	Raynham. North Raynham.
Reading,	Reading.
Rehoboth,	Rehoboth. North Rehoboth.
Revere,	Revere.*
Richmond,	Richmond. Rich'nd Furnace.
Rochester,	Rochester. North Rochester.
Rockland,	Rockland.
Rockport,	Rockport. Pigeon Cove.
Rowe,	Rowe.
Rowley,	Rowley.
Royalston,	Royalston. South Royalston.
Russell,	Russell.
Rutland,	Rutland. West Rutland. North Rutland.
Salem,	Salem.
Salisbury,	Salisbury. East Salisbury.
Sandisfield,	Sandisfield. New Boston. Montville. S. Sandisfield.
Sandwich,	Sandwich. East Sandwich. North Sandwich. South Sandwich. West Sandwich. Monument. Pocasset. Waquoit. Spring Hill. Hatchville. Mashpee.
Saugus,	Saugus. Saugus Centre. Clifton Dale.
Savoy,	Savoy.
Scituate,	Scituate. Scituate Centre. North Scituate.
Seekonk,	Seekonk. (East Providence,R.I.) South Seekonk.
Sharon,	Sharon. East Sharon.
Sheffield,	Sheffield. Ashley Falls. Clayton.
Shelburne,	Bardwell's Ferry. Shelburne. Shelburne Falls. East Shelburne.
Sherborn,	Sherborn.
Shirley,	Shirley. Shirley Village.

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* Sub-office to Boston.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Shrewsbury. .	Shrewsbury.
Shutesbury, .	Shutesbury.
Somerset, . .	Somerset.
Somerville, .	Somerville.* East Somerville.* N. Somerville.* West Somerville.*
So. Abington,	So. Abington.
So. Hadley, .	South Hadley. S. Hadley Falls.
So. Scituate, .	West Scituate. South Scituate.
Southampt'n,	Southampton.
Southboro', .	Southborough. Cordaville. Fayville.
Southbridge,	Southbridge. Globe Village.
Southwick, .	Southwick.
Spencer, . .	Spencer. North Spencer.
Springfield, .	Springfield. Indian Orchard. Ashley Falls.
Sterling, . .	Sterling. West Sterling. Pratt's Junction.
Stockbridge, .	Stockbridge. State Line. Glen Dale. Curtisville.
Stoneham, .	Stoneham.
Stoughton, .	Stoughton. East Stoughton. North Stoughton.
Stow, . . .	Stow. Rock Bottom.
Sturbridge, .	Sturbridge. Fiskdale.
Sudbury, . .	Sudbury. South Sudbury. North Sudbury.
Sunderland,	Sunderland.
Sutton, . . .	Sutton. West Sutton. Manchaug. Wilkinsonville.
Swampscott, .	Swampscott.
Swansea, . .	Swansea. North Swansea.
Taunton, . .	Taunton. East Taunton. Myricksville.
Templeton, .	Templeton. East Templeton. Baldwinsville. Otter River.
Tewksbury, .	Tewksbury.
Tisbury, . .	Vineyard Haven. West Tisbury. North Tisbury.
Tolland, . .	Tolland.
Topsfield, . .	Topsfield.
Townsend, .	Townsend. Townsend Harb'r. West Townsend.
Truro, . . .	Truro. North Truro. South Truro.
Tyngsboro', .	Tyngsborough.
Tyringham, .	Tyringham.
Upton, . . .	Upton. West Upton.

* Sub-office to Boston.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Uxbridge,	Uxbridge. North Uxbridge.
Wakefield,	Greenwood. Wakefield.
Wales,	Wales.
Walpole,	Walpole. East Walpole. South Walpole.
Waltham,	Waltham.
Ware,	Ware.
Wareham,	Wareham. East Wareham. West Wareham. Cohasset Narro's.
Warren,	Warren. West Warren.
Warwick,	Warwick.
Washington,	Washington.
Watertown,	Watertown. Mount Auburn.*
Wayland,	Wayland.
Webster,	Webster.
Wellfleet,	Wellfleet. South Wellfleet.
Wendell,	Wendell. Wendell Depot.
Wenham,	Wenham.
W. Boylston,	West Boylston. Oakdale.
West Bridgewater,	Cochesset. W. Bridgewater.
W. Brookfield,	W. Brookfield.
W. Newbury,	West Newbury.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
West Springfield,	West Springfield. Ashleyville. Mittineague. Agawam.
West Stockbridge,	State Line. W. Stockbridge. West Stockbridge Centre.
Westborough,	Westborough.
Westfield,	Westfield.
Westford,	Westford. Forge Village. Graniteville.
Westhampt'n,	Westhampton.
Westminster,	Westminster. Westmin'r Depot. So. Westminster.
Weston,	Weston.
Westport,	Westport. Westport Point. South Westport. Central Village. Westport Harbor.
Weymouth,	Weymouth. East Weymouth. North Weymouth. South Weymouth.
Whately,	Whately. East Whately.
Wilbraham,	Wilbraham. Collins Depot. So. Wilbraham.
Williamsb'rg,	Williamsburg. Haydenville.
Williamst'wn,	Williamstown. S. Williamstown.
Wilmington,	Wilmington. N. Wilmington.

* Sub-office to Boston.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Winchendon,	Winchendon.
Winchester, .	Winchester.
Windsor, . .	Windsor. East Windsor.
Winthrop, . .	Winthrop.*
Woburn, . .	Woburn. East Woburn. North Woburn.
Worcester, . .	Worcester.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
Worthington,	Worthington. W. Worthington. Ringville. So. Worthington.
Wrentham, .	Wrentham. W. Wrentham. Plainville. Sheldonville.
Yarmouth, .	Yarmouth. Yarmouth Port. South Yarmouth. West Yarmouth.

* Sub-office to Boston.

ABRIDGMENT OF THE U. S. POSTAL REGULATIONS.

Arranged and prepared for the Manual by OMAR LORING,
Superintendent of Money Order Division, Boston.

LETTER POSTAGE to any part of the United States, including California and the Territories, also including the Dominion of Canada, without regard to distance, three cents per half ounce, or fraction thereof; *must be prepaid in full,* or at once sent to the Dead Letter Office, Washington. Newfoundland six cents per half ounce, *must be prepaid.*

All *drop letters* must be prepaid. The rate of postage on drop letters, at offices where free delivery by carrier is established, is two cents per half ounce, or fraction of a half ounce; at offices where such free delivery is *not* established, the rate is one cent.

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER (samples of merchandise, books and other printed matter), any number in one package, to one address, not exceeding four pounds in weight, one cent each ounce or fraction, prepaid, to any part of the United States or Territories. Proof sheets same as above.

Domestic rates to be prepaid on *printed matter to the Canadas or the Provinces.* Samples of merchandise ten cents each, packages limited to eight ounces.

Any writing other than the simple direction upon an article of printed matter, or the envelope thereof, subjects the entire package to letter postage, and it is the Postmaster's duty to examine such matter.

Circulars in one unsealed envelope, one cent each ounce or fraction. A business card upon the envelope of a circular or other article of printed matter, does not increase the postage. Circulars for city delivery, one cent each circular.

Pamphlets, *book* manuscripts, maps, prints, engravings, blanks, letter envelopes, paper, in packages not exceeding four pounds in weight, one cent for each ounce or fraction.

Seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots and scions, and samples of merchandise, two cents each two ounces; not to exceed twelve ounces in weight, otherwise letter postage will be charged.

Letter postage to Great Britain, six cents per half ounce, prepaid. Unpaid, eleven cents; will be collected on delivery.

Our own domestic rates pay postage in full to delivery in Great Britain of printed matter, seeds, cuttings, bulbs and samples.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.—A new law went into effect January 1, 1875, by which publishers of newspapers and regular periodicals must prepay everything. For papers once a week and oftener, two cents per pound. Less frequently, three cents per pound.

Money Orders in sums not exceeding $50 on one order will be issued on deposits with the Postmaster at any Money Order Offices, which are now established at nearly all the large cities and towns in the United States, and also in any part of Canada, Switzerland, Great Britain, Ireland and Germany. Fees on domestic orders, on sums not exceeding $15, ten cents; over $15, and not exceeding $30, fifteen cents; over $30, and not exceeding $40, twenty cents; over $40, and not exceeding $50, twenty-five cents.

The Money Order Offices in Massachusetts are—

- Abington.
- Adams.
- Amesbury.
- Amherst.
- Andover.
- Arlington.
- Ashland.
- Athol Depot.
- Ayer.
- Barnstable.
- Barre.
- Berlin.
- Boston.
  - Brighton Station.
  - Cambridge Station.
  - Cambridgeport St'n.
  - Charlestown Station.
  - Chelsea Station.
- Boston—*Continued.*
  - East Boston Station.
  - East Cambridge St'n.
  - Jamaica Plain.
  - Roxbury Station.
  - South Boston Stat'n.
  - Somerville Station.
  - Stat'n A, South End.
- Brewster.
- Bridgewater.
- Brockton.
- Brookline.
- Canton.
- Chatham.
- Chicopee.
- Chicopee Falls.
- Clinton.
- Concord.
- Conway.
- Cummington.
- Dedham.
- East Bridgewater.
- East Douglas.
- Easthampton.
- Edgartown.
- Fall River.
- Fitchburg.
- Foxborough.
- Franklin.
- Gloucester.
- Great Barrington.
- Greenfield.
- Harwich.
- Haverhill.
- Hinsdale.
- Holliston.

Holyoke.
Hopkinton.
Hudson.
Hyannis.
Lawrence.
Lee.
Leominster.
Lowell.
Lynn.
Marblehead.
Marlborough.
Malden.
Medway.
Middleborough.
Milford.
Millbury.
Milton.
Monson.
Montague.
Nantucket.
Natick.
Needham.
New Bedford.
Newburyport.
Newton.
Newton Centre.
North Adams.
Northampton.
North Andover Depot.
North Brookfield.
Northfield.
Orange.
Orleans.
Oxford.
Palmer.
Pittsfield.
Plymouth.
Provincetown.
Quincy.
Salem.
Sandwich.
Saxonville.
Shelburne Falls.
Southborough.
Southbridge.
South Framingham.
South Gardner.
South Hadley.
South Hadley Falls.
South Natick.
South Yarmouth.
Spencer.
Springfield.
Stoneham.
Stoughton.
Taunton.
Templeton.
Turner's Falls.
Uxbridge.
Vineyard Haven.
Wakefield.
Wales.
Waltham.
Ware.
Warren.
Watertown.
Webster.
Wellesley.
Wellfleet.
Westborough.
Westfield.
West Medway.
Wilbraham.
Williamsburg.
Williamstown.
Winchendon.
Woburn.
Worcester.
Yarmouth Port.

GOVERNORS AND LIEUT. GOVERNORS IN MASS.

CHOSEN ANNUALLY BY THE PEOPLE.

Governors of Plymouth Colony.

1620 John Carver.
1621 William Bradford.
1633 Edward Winslow.
1634 Thomas Prence.
1635 William Bradford.
1636 Edward Winslow.
1637 William Bradford.
1638 Thomas Prence.
1639 William Bradford.
1644 Edward Winslow.
1645 William Bradford.
1657 Thomas Prence.
1673 Josiah Winslow.
1681 Thomas Hinckley.*

Deputy-Governors of Plymouth Colony.

1680 Thomas Hinckley.†
1681 James Cudworth.
1682 William Bradford, to 1686
1689 William Bradford, to 1692

CHOSEN ANNUALLY UNDER THE FIRST CHARTER.

Governors of Massachusetts.

1629 John Endicott.‡
1629 Matthew Cradock.‡
1630 John Winthrop.‡
1634 Thomas Dudley.
1635 John Haynes.
1636 Henry Vane.
1637 John Winthrop.
1640 Thomas Dudley.
1641 Richard Bellingham.
1642 John Winthrop.
1644 John Endicott.
1645 Thomas Dudley.
1646 John Winthrop.
1649 John Endicott.
1650 Thomas Dudley.
1651 John Endicott.
1654 Richard Bellingham.
1655 John Endicott.
1665 Richard Bellingham.
1673 John Leverett.
1679 Simon Bradstreet.

* Mr. Hinckley was Governor till the union of the colonies in 1692, except during the administration of Andros.

† Previously there was no Deputy-Governor, a Governor *pro tem.* being appointed by the Governor to serve in his absence.

‡ By the Royal Charter, which passed the seals March 4, 1628–9, Matthew Cradock was appointed the first Governor, and Thomas Goffe Deputy-Governor, both of whom had held the same offices before the Charter was granted. On the 13th of the following May, the same persons were re-chosen under the Charter; but they never came to New England. On the 20th of October, 1629, John Winthrop was chosen Governor, and John Humphry Deputy-Governor. On the 30th of April, 1629, John Endicott was appointed, in London, to be Governor of the Plantation in New England, and held the office until the arrival of the Governor (Winthrop), in 1630.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1629	Thomas Goffe,*	to 1629
1629	John Humphry,	1629
1629	Thomas Dudley,	1634
1634	Roger Ludlow,	1635
1635	Richard Bellingham,	1636
1636	John Winthrop,	1637
1637	Thomas Dudley,	1640
1640	Richard Bellingham,	1641
1641	John Endicott,	1644
1644	John Winthrop,	1646
1646	Thomas Dudley,	1650
1650	John Endicott,	to 1651
1651	Thomas Dudley,	1653
1653	Richard Bellingham,	1654
1654	John Endicott,	1655
1655	Richard Bellingham,	1655
1655	Francis Willoughby,	1671
1671	John Leverett,	1673
1673	Sam'l Symonds, to Oct.,	1678
1678	Oct., Simon Bradstreet,	1679
1679	Thomas Danforth,	1686

AFTER THE DISSOLUTION OF THE FIRST CHARTER.

DEPUTY-GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1689 Thomas Danforth, to 1692.

APPOINTED BY THE KING UNDER SECOND CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1692 May, Sir William Phipps.
1694 Nov., *William Stoughton.*†
1699 May, Richard Coote, Earl of Bellamont.
1700 July, *William Stoughton.*
1701 July, The Council.
1702 June, Joseph Dudley.
1714–15 Feb., The Council.
1714–15 March, Joseph Dudley.
1715 Nov., *William Tailer.*‡
1716 Oct., Samuel Shute.
1722–23 Jan., *William Dummer.*
1728 William Burnet.
1728 Sept., *William Dummer.*
1730 June, *William Tailer.*
1730 Aug., Jonathan Belcher.
1741 Aug., William Shirley.
1749 Sept., *Spencer Phips.*
1753 William Shirley.
1756 Sept., *Spencer Phips.*
1757 April, The Council.
1757 Aug., Thomas Pownal.
1760 June, *Thomas Hutchinson.*
1760 Aug., Sir Francis Bernard, Bart.
1769 Aug., *Thomas Hutchinson.*
1771 March, Thomas Hutchinson.
1774 May, Thomas Gage.

* Thomas Goffe never came to New England. John Humphry was elected, but did not serve.

† Those whose names are printed in italics were Acting Governors.

‡ In November, 1715, Elizeus Burgess was proclaimed Governor, he having had the appointment in March, 1714; but he never came over to perform his duties, and resigned the office in 1716.

LIEUT. GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1692	Wm. Stoughton, to July,	1701
1702	Thomas Povey, .	1706
1705–06	Jan., vacancy to Oct.,	1711
1711	William Tailer.	
1716	William Dummer.	
1730	William Tailer.	
1733	Spencer Phips.	
1758	Thomas Hutchinson.	
1770	Andrew Oliver.	
1774	Thomas Oliver.	

SINCE THE REVOLUTION.

1774 Oct., a Provincial Congress.

1775, July, The Council.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1780	John Hancock, . .	to 1785
1785	James Bowdoin, .	1787
1787	John Hancock, Oct. 8,	1793
1794	Samuel Adams, .	1797
1797	Increase Sumner, June 7,	1799
1800	Caleb Strong, . .	1807
1807	Jas. Sullivan, Dec. 10,	1808
1809	Christopher Gore, .	1810
1810	Elbridge Gerry, .	1812
1812	Caleb Strong, . .	1816
1816	John Brooks, . .	1823
1823	Wm. Eustis, Feb. 6,	1825
1825	Levi Lincoln, . .	1834
1834	John Davis, March 1,	1835
1836	Edward Everett, .	1840
1840	Marcus Morton, .	to 1841
1841	John Davis, . .	1843
1843	Marcus Morton, .	1844
1844	George N. Briggs, .	1851
1851	George S. Boutwell,	1853
1853	John H. Clifford, .	1854
1854	Emory Washburn, .	1855
1855	Henry J. Gardner, .	1858
1858	Nathaniel P. Banks,	1861
1861	John A. Andrew, .	1866
1866	Alexander H. Bullock,	1869
1869	William Claflin, .	1872.
1872	William B. Washburn,*	1874
1874	William Gaston, .	

LIEUT. GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1780	Thos. Cushing, Feb. 28	to 1788
1788	Benjamin Lincoln, .	1789
1789	*Samuel Adams*,† .	1794
1794	*Moses Gill*, May 20, .	1800
1801	Sam'l Phillips, Feb. 10,	1802
1802	Edward H. Robbins,	1806
1807	*Levi Lincoln*,‡ . .	1809
1809	David Cobb, . .	to 1810
1810	William Gray, . .	1812
1812	William Phillips, .	1823
1823	Levi Lincoln, Feb., .	1824
1824	*Marcus Morton*, July,	1825
1826	Thomas L. Winthrop,	1832
1833	*Samuel T. Armstrong*,	1836

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* Resigned, May 1, 1874. Chosen U. S. Senator, April 17, 1874.

† The Lieutenant-Governors whose names are in italics were Acting Governors also during vacancies in the office of Governor.

‡ General William Heath was elected in 1806, and declined to accept the office.

1836	George Hull,	to 1843
1843	Henry H. Childs,	1844
1844	John Reed,	1851
1851	Henry W. Cushman,	1853
1853	Elisha Huntington,	1854
1854	William C. Plunkett,	1855
1855	Simon Brown,	1856
1856	Henry W. Benchley,	1858
1858	Eliphalet Trask,	to 1861
1861	John Z. Goodrich, Mar. 29,	1861
1861	John Nesmith. Sept.,	1862
1863	Joel Hayden,	1866
1866	William Claflin,	1869
1869	Joseph Tucker,	1873
1873	*Thomas Talbot*,*	1875
1875	Horatio G. Knight,	

UNITED STATES SENATORS FROM MASSACHUSETTS,

From 1789 to 1875.

Caleb Strong,	1789-96
Theodore Sedgwick	1796-99
Samuel Dexter,	1799-1800
Dwight Foster,	1800-03
John Quincy Adams,	1803-08
James Lloyd,	1808-13
Christopher Gore,	1813-16
Eli Porter Ashmun,	1816-18
Prentiss Mellen,	1818-20
Elijah Hunt Mills,	1820-27
Daniel Webster,	1827-41
Rufus Choate,	1841-45
Daniel Webster,	1845-50
Robert Charles Winthrop,	1850-51
Robert Rantoul, Jr.,	1851-51
Charles Sumner,†	1851-74
William B. Washburn,	1874-75
Henry L. Dawes,	1875-
Tristam Dalton,	1789-91
George Cabot,	1791-96
Benjamin Goodhue,	1796-1800
Jonathan Mason,	1800-03
Timothy Pickering.	1803-11
Joseph Bradley Varnum,	1811-17
Harrison Gray Otis,	1817-22
James Lloyd,	1822-26
Nathaniel Silsbee,	1826-35
John Davis,	1835-41
Isaac Chapman Bates,	1841-45
John Davis,	1845-53
Edward Everett,	1853-54
Julius Rockwell,	1854-55
Henry Wilson,	1855-73
George S. Boutwell,	1873-

NOTE.—Mr. Wilson was elected Vice-President in 1872; George S. Boutwell chosen to fill vacancy.

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* Acting Governor from May 1, 1874.

† Charles Sumner died, March 10, 1874. William B. Washburn chosen to fill vacancy, April 17, 1874.

SECRETARIES.

List of Persons who have held the office of SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,

From 1780 to 1876.

John Avery, . . .	1780–1806
Jonathan L. Austin, .	1806–08
William Tudor, . .	1808–10
Benjamin Homans, .	1810–12
Alden Bradford, . .	1812–24
Edward D. Bangs, .	1824–36
John P. Bigelow, .	1836–43
John A. Bolles, . .	1843–44
John G. Palfrey, . .	1844–48
William B. Calhoun, .	1848–51
Amasa Walker, . .	1851–53
Ephraim M. Wright, .	1853–56
Francis DeWitt, . .	1856–58
Oliver Warner, . .	1858–76
Henry B. Peirce, . .	1876–

TREASURERS.

List of Persons who have held the office of TREASURER AND RECEIVER-GENERAL,

From 1780 to 1876.

Henry Gardner, . .	1780–83
Thomas Ivers, . .	1783–87
Alexander Hodgdon, .	1787–92
Thomas Davis, . .	1792–97
Peleg Coffin, . .	*1797–1801
Jonathan Jackson, .	1802–06
Thompson J. Skinner,	1806–08
Josiah Dwight, . .	1808–10
Thomas Harris, . .	1810–11
Jonathan L. Austin, .	1811–12
John T. Apthorp, .	1812–17
Daniel Sargent, . .	1817–22
Nahum Mitchell, . .	1822–27
Joseph Sewall, . .	1827–32
Hezekiah Barnard, .	1832–37
David Wilder, . .	1837–42
Thomas Russell, . .	1842–43
John Mills, . . .	1843–44
Thomas Russell, . .	1844–45
Joseph Barrett, . .	1845–49
Ebenezer Bradbury, .	1849–51
Charles B. Hall, . .	1851–53
Jacob H. Loud, . .	1853–55
Thomas J. Marsh, .	1855–56
Moses Tenney, Jr., .	1856–61
Henry K. Oliver, .	1861–66
Jacob H. Loud, . . .	1866–71
Charles Adams, Jr., .	1871–76
Charles Endicott, .	1876–

* Secretary Avery had a warrant to take care of the Treasury on the resignation of Coffin, in 1802.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

List of Persons who have held the office of ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

UNDER THE PROVINCE CHARTER.

Anthony Checkley,	1692–1702
Paul Dudley,	1702–18
Thomas Newton,	1718–21
John Overing,	1728–32
John Read,	1733–35
William Brattle,	1736
William Brattle,	1738
John Overing,	1739–41
Jeremiah Gridley,	1742
John Overing,	1743–48
James Otis,	1748
Edmund Trowbridge,	1749–67
Jeremiah Gridley,	1767
Jonathan Sewall,	1767–69

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

Robert Treat Paine,	1780–90
James Sullivan,	1790–1807
Barnabas Bidwell,	1807–10
Perez Morton,	1810–32
James T. Austin,	1832–43
John Henry Clifford,	*1849–53
Rufus Choate,	1853–54
John Henry Clifford,	1854–58
Stephen Henry Phillips,	1858–61
Dwight Foster,	1861–64
Chester I. Reed,†	1864–67
Charles Allen,	1867–72
Charles R. Train,	1872–

* The office of Attorney-General was abolished in 1843, and re-established in 1849.

† Resigned during the session of the Legislature of 1867. The vacancy was filled by the election of Charles Allen.

AUDITORS.

List of Persons who have held the office of AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.

[Established by Act of 1849.]

David Wilder, Jr.,	1849–54
Joseph Mitchell,	1854–55
Stephen N. Gifford,	1855–56
Chandler R. Ransom,	1856–58
Charles White,	1858–61
Levi Reed,*	1861–65
Julius L. Clarke,	1865–66
Henry S. Briggs,	1866–70
Charles Endicott,	1870–76
Julius L. Clarke,	1876–

* Resigned December 20, 1865.

SECRETARIES OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

List of Persons who have held the office of SECRETARY OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[See Act of 1837.]

Horace Mann, ...	1837–48	George S. Boutwell, . .	1855–60
Barnas Sears, . . .	1848–55	Joseph White, . . .	1860–

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE,

From 1780 to 1876.

The first General Court, under the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, assembled at Boston, on Wednesday, October 25, 1780, and was finally prorogued (having held three sessions) May 19, 1781. From this time until 1832, the political year commenced on the last Wednesday in May; and the General Court held two, and frequently three, sessions during each year. In 1832, by an amendment of the Constitution, the commencement of the political year was changed to the first Wednesday in January.

SENATE.

PRESIDENTS.

Thos. Cushing, *resigned*, Jeremiah Powell,	1780–81
Jeremiah Powell,	1781–82
Samuel Adams,	1782–83
Samuel Adams,	1783–84
Samuel Adams,	1784–85
Samuel Adams, *resigned*, Samuel Phillips, Jr.,	1785–86
Samuel Phillips, Jr.,	1786–87
Samuel Adams,	1787–88
Samuel Phillips, Jr.,	1788–89
Samuel Phillips, Jr.,	1789–90
Samuel Phillips,	1790–91
Samuel Phillips,	1791–92
Samuel Phillips,	1792–93
Samuel Phillips,	1793–94
Samuel Phillips,	1794–95
Samuel Phillips,	1795–96
Samuel Phillips,	1796–97
Samuel Phillips,	1797–98
Samuel Phillips,	1798–99
Samuel Phillips,	1799–1800
Samuel Phillips,	1800–01
David Cobb,	1801–02
David Cobb,	1802–03
David Cobb,	1803–04
David Cobb,	1804–05
Harrison Gray Otis,	1805–06
John Bacon,	1806–07
Samuel Dana,	1807–08
Harrison Gray Otis,	1808–09
Harrison Gray Otis,	1809–10
Harrison Gray Otis,	1810–11
Samuel Dana,	1811–12
Samuel Dana,	1812–13
John Phillips,	1813–14
John Phillips,	1814–15
John Phillips,	1815–16
John Phillips,	1816–17
John Phillips,	1817–18
John Phillips,	1818–19
John Phillips,	1819–20

John Phillips, . . .	1820–21
John Phillips, . . .	1821–22
John Phillips, . . .	1822–23
Nathaniel Silsbee, . .	1823–24
Nathaniel Silsbee, . .	1824–25
Nathaniel Silsbee, . .	1825–26
John Mills, . . .	1826–27
John Mills, . . .	1827–28
Sherman Leland, . .	1828–29
Samuel Lathrop, . .	1829–30
Samuel Lathrop, . .	1830–31
Leverett Saltonstall, .	1831
William Thorndike, .	1832
Benj. T. Pickman, . .	1833
Benj. T. Pickman, . .	1834
Benj. T. Pickman, *dec'sed,*	1835
George Bliss, . . .	
Horace Mann, . . .	1836
Horace Mann, . . .	1837
Myron Lawrence, . .	1838
Myron Lawrence, . .	1839
Daniel P. King, . .	1840
Daniel P. King, . .	1841
Josiah Quincy, Jr., .	1842
Phineas W. Leland, *resi'd,*	1843
Frederick Robinson, .	
Josiah Quincy, Jr., .	1844
Levi Lincoln, . . .	1845
William B. Calhoun, .	1846
William B. Calhoun, .	1847
Zeno Scudder, . . .	1848
Joseph Bell, ...	1849
Marshall P. Wilder, . .	1850
Henry Wilson, . . .	1851
Henry Wilson, . . .	1852
Charles H. Warren, . .	1853
Charles Edward Cook, .	1854
Henry W. Benchley, . .	1855
Elihu C. Baker, . . .	1856
Charles W. Upham, . .	1857
Charles W. Upham, . .	1858
Charles A. Phelps, . .	1859
Charles A. Phelps, . .	1860
William Claflin, . . .	1861
John H. Clifford, . . .	1862
Jonathan E. Field, . .	1863
Jonathan E. Field, . .	1864
Jonathan E. Field, . .	1865
Joseph A. Pond, . . .	1866
Joseph A. Pond, . . .	1867
George O. Brastow, . .	1868
Robert C. Pitman, *resigned,*	1869
George O. Brastow, . .	
Horace H. Coolidge, . .	1870
Horace H. Coolidge, . .	1871
Horace H. Coolidge, . .	1872
Geo. B. Loring, . . .	1873
Geo. B. Loring, . . .	1874
Geo. B. Loring, . . .	1875

CLERKS.

William Baker, Jr., .	1780–84
Samuel Cooper, . .	1785–95
Edward McLane, . .	1796–99
Edward Payne Hayman,	1800
George Elliot Vaughn, .	1801–02
Wendell Davis, . .	1803–05
John D. Dunbar, . .	1806–07
Nathaniel Coffin, . .	1808–10
Marcus Morton, . .	1811–12
Samuel F. McCleary, .	1813–21
Samuel F. Lyman, . .	1822
Paul Willard, . . .	1823–29
Charles Calhoun, . .	1830–42
Lewis Josselyn, . .	1843
Charles Calhoun, . .	1844–50
Chauncey L. Knapp, .	1851
Francis H. Underwood, .	1852
Charles Calhoun, . .	1853–54
Peter L. Cox, . . .	1855–57
Stephen N. Gifford, .	1858–

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SPEAKERS.

Caleb Davis,	1780–81
Caleb Davis, *resigned*,	1781–82
Nathaniel Gorham,	1782
Nathaniel Gorham,	1782–83
Tristram Dalton,	1783–84
Tristram Dalton,	1784–85
Nathaniel Gorham,	1785–86
Artemas Ward,	1786–87
James Warren,	1787–88
Theodore Sedgwick,	1788–89
David Cobb,	1789–90
David Cobb,	1790–91
David Cobb,	1791–92
David Cobb,	1792–93
Edward H. Robbins,	1793–94
Edward H. Robbins,	1794–95
Edward H. Robbins,	1795–96
Edward H. Robbins,	1796–97
Edward H. Robbins,	1797–98
Edward H. Robbins,	1798–99
Edward H. Robbins,	1799–1800
Edward H. Robbins,	1800–01
Edward H. Robbins,	1801–02
John Coffin Jones,	1802–03
Harrison Gray Otis,	1803–04
Harrison Gray Otis,	1804–05
Timothy Bigelow,	1805–06
Perez Morton,	1806–07
Perez Morton,	1807–08
Timothy Bigelow,	1808–09
Timothy Bigelow,	1809–10
Perez Morton, *resigned*,	1810–11
Joseph Story,	1811
Joseph Story, *resigned*,	1811–12
Eleazer W. Ripley,	1812
Timothy Bigelow,	1812–13
Timothy Bigelow,	1813–14
Timothy Bigelow,	1814–15
Timothy Bigelow,	1815–16
Timothy Bigelow,	1816–17
Timothy Bigelow,	1817–18
Timothy Bigelow,	1818–19
Timothy Bigelow,	1819–20
Elijah H. Mills, *resigned*,	1820–21
Josiah Quincy,	1821
Josiah Quincy, *resigned*,	1821–22
Luther Lawrence,	1822
Levi Lincoln,	1822–23
William C. Jarvis,	1823–24
William C. Jarvis,	1824–25
Timothy Fuller,	1825–26
William C. Jarvis,	1826–27
William C. Jarvis,	1827–28
William B. Calhoun,	1828–29
William B. Calhoun,	1829–30
William B. Calhoun,	1830
William B. Calhoun,	1831
William B. Calhoun,	1832
William B. Calhoun,	1833
William B. Calhoun,	1834
Julius Rockwell,	1835
Julius Rockwell,	1836
Julius Rockwell,	1837
Robert C. Winthrop,	1838
Robert C. Winthrop,	1839
Robert C. Winthrop,	1840
George Ashmun,	1841
Thomas Kinnicut,	1842
Daniel P. King,	1843
Thomas Kinnicut, *resigned*,	1844
Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,	1844
Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,	1845
Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,	1846
Ebenezer Bradbury,	1847
Francis B. Crowninshield,	1848
Francis B. Crowninshield,	1849
Ensign H. Kellogg,	1850
Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr.,	1851
Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr.,	1852
George Bliss,	1853
Otis P. Lord,	1854
Daniel C. Eddy,	1855

Charles A. Phelps,	1856
Charles A. Phelps,	1857
Julius Rockwell,	1858
Charles Hale,	1859
John A. Goodwin,	1860
John A. Goodwin,	1861
Alexander H. Bullock,	1862
Alexander H. Bullock,	1863
Alexander H. Bullock,	1864
Alexander H. Bullock,	1865
James M. Stone,	1866
James M. Stone,	1867
Harvey Jewell,	1868
Harvey Jewell,	1869
Harvey Jewell,	1870
Harvey Jewell,	1871
John E. Sanford,	1872
John E. Sanford,	1873
John E. Sanford,	1874
John E. Sanford,	1875

CLERKS.

Andrew Henshaw,	1780–81
George Richards Minot,	1782–91
Henry Warren,	1792–1802
Nicholas Tillinghast,	1803–05
Chas. Pinckney Sumner,	1806–07
Nicholas Tillinghast,	1808–09
Chas. Pinckney Sumner,	1810–11
Benjamin Pollard,	1812–21
Pelham W. Warren,	1822–31
Luther S. Cushing,	1832–43
Charles W. Storey,	1844–50
Lewis Josselyn,	1851–52
William Schouler,	1853
William Stowe,	1854
Henry A. Marsh,	1855
W. E. P. Haskell,	1856
William Stowe,	1857–61
William S. Robinson,	1862–73
Charles H. Taylor,	1873–74
George A. Marden,	1874–

TABLE

Showing the Length of the Sessions of the Legislature, and the Number of Representatives in each Year since 1832.

YEAR.	Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session.	No. of Reps.
1832, ...	January 4.	March 24.	80 days.	528
1833, ...	2.	28.	86 "	574
1834, ...	1.	April 2.	92 "	570
1835,*	7.	8.	92 "	615
1836, ...	6.	16.	102 "	619
1837, ...	4.	20.	107 "	635
1838, ...	3.	25.	113 "	480
1839, ...	2.	10.	99 "	521
1840, ...	1.	March 24.	84 "	521
1841, ...	6.	18.	72 "	397
1842,*	5.	3.	58 "	336
1843, ...	4.	24.	80 "	352

* There was an extra session of sixty-two days in 1835, to revise the Statutes; one of nine days in 1842, to divide the Commonwealth into Congressional Districts; one of three days in 1848, to choose electors of President and Vice-President; one of eighteen days in 1857, to establish districts for the choice of Councillors, Representatives and Senators; one of one hundred and thirteen days in 1859, to revise the General Statutes; one of fourteen days in 1860, to consider the subject of the disease among the cattle of the Commonwealth; one of ten days in 1861, to consider the duty of the Commonwealth in relation to public affairs, consequent upon the rebellion; one of eight days in 1863, to provide for raising the quota under the call of the President of the United States of the 17th of October, 1863, for 300,000 men; and one of thirty days in 1872, to consider what legislation is necessary by reason of the great fire in Boston, November 9 and 10.

YEAR.	Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session.	No. of Reps.
1844,	January 3.	March 16.	74 days.	321
1845,	1.	26.	85 “	271
1846,	7.	April 16.	100 “	264
1847,	6.	16.	111 “	255
1848,*	5.	May 10.	127 “	272
1849,	3.	2.	120 “	263
1850,	2.	3.	122 “	297
1851,	1.	24.	146 “	396
1852,	7.	22.	137 “	402
1853,	5.	25.	142 “	288
1854,	4.	April 29.	116 “	310
1855,	3.	May 21.	138 “	380
1856,	1.	June 6.	158 “	329
1857,*	7.	May 30.	144 “	357
1858,	6.	March 27.	81 “	240
1859,*	5.	April 6.	92 “	240
1860,*	4.	4.	92 “	240
1861,*	2.	11.	100 “	240
1862,	1.	30.	120 “	240
1863,*	7.	29.	113 “	240
1864,	6.	May 14	130 “	240
1865,	4.	17.	137 “	240
1866,	3.	30.	147 “	240
1867,	2.	June 1.	150 “	240
1868,	1.	12.	164 “	240
1869,	6.	24.	170 “	240
1870,	5.	23.	170 “	240
1871,	4.	May 31.	148 “	240
1872,*	3.	7.	126 “	240
1873,	1.	June 12.	163 “	240
1874,	7.	30.	175 “	240
1875,	6.	May 19.	134 “	240

* See note on preceding page.

JUDICIARY.

Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, from 1692 *to* 1775.*

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1692.	William Stoughton,	1701.	Resigned.	1701.
1702.	Isaac Addington,	1703.	Resigned.	1715.
1708.	Wait Winthrop,	1717.		1717.
1718.	Samuel Sewall,	1728.	Resigned.	1730.
1729.	Benjamin Lynde,	1745.		1745.
1745.	Paul Dudley,	1751.		1751.
1752.	Stephen Sewall,	1760.		1760.
1761.	Thomas Hutchinson,	1769.	Appointed Governor.	1780.
1769.	Benjamin Lynde,	1771.	Resigned.	1781.
1772.	Peter Oliver,	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1791.

JUDGES.

1692.	Thomas Danforth,	1699.		1699.
1692.	Wait Winthrop,	1701.	Resigned.	1717.
1692.	John Richards,	1694.		1694.
1693.	Samuel Sewall,	1718.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1730.
1695.	Elisha Cooke,	1702.	Removed.	1715.
1700.	John Walley,	1712.		1712.
1701.	John Saffin,	1702.	Removed.	1710.
1702.	John Hathorne,	1712.	Resigned.	1717.
1702.	John Leverett,	1708.	Resigned.	1724.
1708.	Jonathan Corwin,	1715.	Resigned.	1718.
1712.	Benjamin Lynde,	1729.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1745.
1712.	Nathaniel Thomas,	1718.	Resigned.	1718.
1715.	Addington Davenport,	1736.		1736.

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* The judges died in office, except where otherwise stated.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1718.	Paul Dudley,	1745.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1751.
1718	Edmund Quincy,	1737.		1737.
1729.	John Cushing,	1733.	Removed.	1737.
1733.	Jonathan Remington,	1745.		1745.
1736.	Richard Saltonstall,	1756.		1756.
1737.	Thomas Greaves,	1738.	Resigned.	1747.
1739.	Stephen Sewall,	1752.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1760.
1745.	Nathaniel Hubbard,	1746.	Resigned.	1748.
1745.	Benjamin Lynde,	1769.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1781.
1747.	John Cushing,	1771.	Resigned.	1775.
1752.	Chambers Russell,	1766.		1766.
1756.	Peter Oliver,	1772.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1791.
1767.	Edmund Trowbridge,	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1793.
1771.	Foster Hutchinson,	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1799.
1772.	Nathaniel Ropes,	1774.		1774.
1772.	William Cushing,	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1810.
1774.	William Browne,	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1802.

Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature, and the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts since the Revolution.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1775.	John Adams,	1776.	Resigned.*	1826.
1777.	William Cushing,	1789.	Resigned.†	1810.
1790.	Nathaniel Peaslee Sargent,	1791.		1791.
1791.	Francis Dana,	1806.	Resigned.	1811.
1806.	Theophilus Parsons,	1813.		1813.
1814.	Samuel Sewall,	1814.		1814.
1814.	Isaac Parker,	1830.		1830.
1830.	Lemuel Shaw,	1860.	Resigned.	1861.
1860.	George Tyler Bigelow,	1868.	Resigned.	
1868.	Reuben Atwater Chapman,	1873.		1873.
1873.	Horace Gray.			

* Mr. Adams never took his seat on the Bench.

† Chief Justice Cushing resigned on being appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1775.	William Cushing,	1777.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1810.
1775.	Nathaniel Peaslee Sargent,	1790.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1791.
1775.	William Reed,	1776.	Superseded.	1780.
1775.	Robert Treat Paine,	1776.	Superseded.	1814.
1776.	Jedediah Foster,	1779.		1779.
1776.	James Sullivan,	1782.	Resigned.	1808.
1777.	David Sewall,	1789.	Resigned.*	1825.
1782.	Increase Sumner,	1797.	Elected Governor.	1799.
1785.	Francis Dana,	1791.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1811.
1790.	Robert Treat Paine,	1804.	Resigned.	1814.
1790.	Nathan Cushing,	1800.	Resigned.	1812.
1792.	Thomas Dawes,	1802.	Resigned.	1825.
1797.	Theophilus Bradbury,	1803.	Removed.	1803.
1800.	Samuel Sewall,	1814.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1814.
1801.	Simeon Strong,	1805.		1805.
1801.	George Thacher,	1824.	Resigned.	1824.
1802.	Theodore Sedgwick,	1813.		1813.
1806.	Isaac Parker,	1814.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1830.
1813.	Charles Jackson,	1823.	Resigned.	1855.
1814.	Daniel Dewey,	1815.		1815.
1814.	Samuel Putnam,	1842.	Resigned.	1853.
1815.	Samuel Sumner Wilde,	1850.	Resigned.	1855.
1824.	Levi Lincoln,	1825.	Elected Governor.	1868.
1825.	Marcus Morton,	1840.	Elected Governor.	1864.
1837.	Charles Augustus Dewey,	1866.		1866.
1842.	Samuel Hubbard,	1847.		1847.
1848.	Charles Edward Forbes,	1848.	Resigned.	
1848.	Theron Metcalf,	1865.	Resigned.	
1848.	Richard Fletcher,	1853.	Resigned.	1869.
1850.	George Tyler Bigelow,	1860.	Appointed Chief Justice.	
1852.	Caleb Cushing,	1853.	Resigned.†	
1853.	Benj. Franklin Thomas,	1859.	Resigned.	
1853.	Pliny Merrick,	1864.	Resigned.	1867.
1859.	Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar,	1869.	Resigned.†	
1860.	Reuben Atwater Chapman,	1868.	Appointed Chief Justice.	

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* Mr. Justice Sewall resigned on being appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maine.

† Mr. Justice Cushing and Mr. Justice Hoar resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.	
1864.	Horace Gray, Jr.,	1873.	Appointed Chief Justice.
1865.	James Denison Colt,	1866.	Resigned.
1866.	Dwight Foster,	1869.	Resigned.
1866.	John Wells,		
1868.	James Denison Colt,		
1869.	Seth Ames,		
1869.	Marcus Morton,		
1873.	Wm. C. Endicott,		
1873.	Charles Devens, Jr.,		

Justices of the Court of Common Pleas from its establishment in 1820 *until its abolition in* 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1820.	Artemas Ward,	1839.	Resigned.	1847.
1839.	John Mason Williams,	1844.	Resigned.	1868.
1844.	Daniel Wells,	1854.		1854.
1854.	Edward Mellen,	1859.		

JUSTICES.

1820.	Solomon Strong,	1842.	Resigned.	1850.
1820.	John Mason Williams,	1839.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1868.
1820.	Samuel Howe,	1828.		1828.
1828.	David Cummins,	1844.	Resigned.	1855.
1839.	Charles Henry Warren,	1844.	Resigned.	
1842.	Charles Allen,	1844.	Resigned.	1869.
1843.	Pliny Merrick,	1848.	Resigned.	1867.
1844.	Joshua Holyoke Ward,	1848.		1848.
1844.	Emory Washburn,	1847.	Resigned.	
1844.	Luther Stearns Cushing,	1848.	Resigned.	1856.
1845.	Harrison Gray Otis Colby,	1847.	Resigned.	1853.
1847.	Charles Edward Forbes,	1848.	Appointed to Sup. C't.	
1847.	Edward Mellen,	1854.	Appointed Chief Justice.	
1848.	George Tyler Bigelow,	1850.	Appointed to Sup. C't.	
1848.	Jonathan Coggswell Perkins,	1859.		
1848.	Horatio Byington,	1856.		1856.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1848.	Thomas Hopkinson,	1849.	Resigned.	1856.
1849.	Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar,	1855.	Resigned.	
1850.	Pliny Merrick,	1853.	Appointed to Sup. C't.	1867.
1851.	Henry Walker Bishop,	1859.		1871.
1853.	George Nixon Briggs,	1859.		1861.
1854.	George Partridge Sanger,	1859.		
1855.	Henry Morris,	1859.		
1856.	David Aiken,	1859.		

Justices of the Superior Court since its establishment in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1859.	Charles Allen,	1867.	Resigned.	1869.
1867.	Seth Ames,	1869.	Appointed to Sup. C't.	
1869.	Lincoln Flagg Brigham,			

JUSTICES.

1859.	Julius Rockwell,			
1859.	Otis Phillips Lord,			
1859.	Marcus Morton, Jr.,	1869.	Appointed to Sup. C't.	
1859.	Seth Ames,	1867.	Appointed Chief Justice.	
1859.	Ezra Wilkinson,			
1859.	Henry Vose,	1869.		1869.
1859.	Thomas Russell,	1867.	Resigned.	
1859.	John Phelps Putnam,			
1859.	Lincoln Flagg Brigham,	1869.	Appointed Chief Justice.	
1867.	Chester Isham Reed,	1871.	Resigned.	
1867.	Charles Devens, Jr.,	1873.	Appointed Justice of S. J. C.	
1869.	Henry Austin Scudder,	1872.	Resigned.	
1869.	Francis Henshaw Dewey,			
1869.	Robert Carter Pitman,			
1871.	John W. Bacon,			
1872.	William Allen,			
1873.	P. Amory Aldrich,			
1875.	Waldo Colburn,			

Present Organization of the Courts.

[All judges in the Commonwealth are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, and hold office during good behavior.]

Supreme Judicial Court.

Horace Gray, of Boston,	*Chief Justice*,	Salary,	$6,500
John Wells, of Brookline,	*Justice*,	"	6,000
James D. Colt, of Pittsfield,	"	"	6,000
Seth Adams, of Brookline,	"	"	6,000
Marcus Morton, of Andover,	"	"	6,000
William C. Endicott, of Salem,	"	"	6,000
Charles Devens, Jr., of Boston,	"	"	6,000

Superior Court.

Lincoln F. Brigham, of Salem,	*Chief Justice*,	Salary,	$5,300
Julius Rockwell, of Lenox,	*Justice*,	"	5,000
Otis P. Lord, of Salem,	"	"	5,000
Ezra Wilkinson, of Dedham,	"	"	5,000
John P. Putnam, of Boston,	"	"	5,000
Francis H. Dewey, of Worcester,	"	"	5,000
Robert C. Pitman, of New Bedford,	"	"	5,000
John W. Bacon, of Natick,	"	"	5,000
William Allen, of Northampton,	"	"	5,000
P. Emory Aldrich, of Worcester,	"	"	5,000
Waldo Colburn, of Dedham,	"	"	5,000

Probate Courts and Courts of Insolvency.

There is a PROBATE COURT and a COURT OF INSOLVENCY in each county, distinct in their jurisdiction, powers, proceedings and practice, but having the same judge and register. These courts are held by the judge of probate and insolvency, appointed for the county; but the judges of the several counties may, in case of necessity or convenience, interchange services, and perform each other's duties.

The names of the judges, registers and assistant registers may be found among the list of County Officers.

Police Courts and Municipal Courts.

BOSTON.—(Municipal Court.) Mellen Chamberlain, *Chief Justice,* Joseph M. Churchill and William E. Parmenter, *Associate Justices;* salary, $3,000 each. *Special Justice,* William J. Forsaith. *Clerks,* William T. Connolly, civil side; salary, $2,500. John C. Leighton, criminal side; salary, $2,500. HIGHLAND DISTRICT.—*Justice,* Peter S. Wheelock, salary, $2,500. *Special Justices,* Solomon A. Bolster, Henry W. Fuller. *Clerk,* Phineas B. Smith, Jr.; salary, $1,500. DORCHESTER DISTRICT.—*Justice,* Joseph R. Churchill; salary, $1,600. *Special Justices,* George M. Reed, George A. Fisher. *Clerk,* Robert T. Swan; salary, $1,000. WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT.—*Justice,* John W. McKim; salary, $1,600. *Special Justices,* James M. F. Howard, George R. Fowler. *Clerk,* William Maccarty; salary, $1,000. BRIGHTON DISTRICT. — *Justice,* Henry Baldwin; salary, $1,600. *Special Justices,* Frederick W. Galbraith, Michael W. Norton. *Clerk,* James H. Rice; salary, $1,000. SOUTH BOSTON DISTRICT.—*Justice,* Robert I. Burbank; salary, $2,000. *Special Justices,* Joseph D. Fallon, Benjamin F. Burnham. *Clerk,* Joseph H. Allen; salary, $1,500. EAST BOSTON DISTRICT.—*Justice,* Benjamin Pond; salary, $1,600. *Special Justices,* Roscoe H. Thompson, James L. Walsh. *Clerk,* Willard S. Allen; salary, $1,000. CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT.—*Justice,* George W. Warren; salary, $2,000. *Special Justices,* Henry W. Bragg, Joseph H. Cotton. *Clerk,* Daniel Williams; salary, $1,500.

CAMBRIDGE.—*Justice,* John S. Ladd; salary, $1,800. *Special Justices,* Woodward Emery, H. W. Muzzey. *Clerk,* Thomas McIntire, Jr.; salary, $1,000.

CHELSEA.—*Justice,* Hamlet Bates; salary, $1,800. *Special Justices,* Erastus Rugg, Eben Hutchinson. *Clerk,* Franklin O. Barnes; salary, $1,000.

CHICOPEE.—*Justice,* Edwin O. Carter; salary, $1,600. *Special Justices,* Simon G. Southworth, Luther White.

FITCHBURG.—*Justice,* Thornton K. Ware; salary, $1,300. *Special Justices,* David H. Merriam, Edward P. Loring. *Clerk,* George W. Cann; salary, $800.

GLOUCESTER.—*Justice,* James Davis; salary, $1,600. *Special Justice,* Elbridge G. Friend.

HAVERHILL.—*Justice,* Henry Carter; salary, $1,800. *Special Justices,* Alfred Kittredge, William E. Blunt. *Clerk,* Edward C. Dubois; salary, $1,000.

HOLYOKE.—*Justice*, Joseph P. Buckland; salary, $1,600. *Special Justices*, Porter Underwood, W. B. C. Pearsons.

LAWRENCE.—*Justice*, William Stevens; salary, $1,800. *Special Justices*, William H. P. Wright, Gilbert E. Hood. *Clerk*, Henry F. Hopkins; salary, $1,000.

LEE.—*Justice*, Moses H. Pease; salary, $800. *Special Justices*, James Bullard, Franklin W. Gibbs.

LOWELL.—*Justice*, Nathan Crosby; salary, $2,200. *Special Justices*, John Davis, Frederick T. Greenhalge. *Clerk*, Samuel P. Hadley; salary, $1,200.

LYNN.—*Justice*, James R. Newhall; salary, $1,800. *Special Justices*, Nathan M. Hawkes, Rollin E. Harmon. *Clerk*, Henry C. Oliver; salary, $1,000.

NEWBURYPORT.—*Justice*, William E. Currier; salary, $1,000. *Special Justices*, Henry W. Chapman, John N. Pike. *Clerk*, E. F. Bartlett; salary, $600.

SOMERVILLE.—*Justice*, Isaac Story; salary, $1,800. *Special Justices*, Alpheus R. Brown, George A. Bruce. *Clerk*, Lebbeus Stetson; salary, $1,000.

SPRINGFIELD (jurisdiction, Springfield, West Springfield, Wilbraham, Agawam and Longmeadow).—*Justice*, James H. Morton; salary, $2,400. *Special Justices*, Alfred M. Copeland, Samuel B. Spooner. *Clerk*, Charles C. Spelman; salary, $1,200.

WILLIAMSTOWN.—*Justice*, John R. Bulkley; salary, $300. *Special Justices*, Andrew M. Smith, Henry L. Sabin.

District Courts.

CENTRAL BERKSHIRE (court held at Pittsfield; jurisdiction in Hancock, Lanesborough, Peru, Windsor, Hinsdale, Dalton, Pittsfield and Richmond).—*Justice*, Joseph Tucker; salary, $1,600. *Special Justices*, Chas. W. Van De Mark, Lorenzo H. Gamwell. *Clerk*, Walter B. Smith; salary, $800.

NORTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Adams; jurisdiction in Adams, Clarksburg, Savoy, Florida and Cheshire).—*Justice*, Jarvis Rockwell;

salary, $1,200. *Special Justices*, Frederick P. Brown, Nelson H. Bixby. *Clerk*, Lyman M. Flagg; salary, $800.

SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Great Barrington; jurisdiction in Sheffield, Great Barrington, Egremont, Alford, Mt. Washington, Monterey and New Marlborough).—*Justice*, James Bradford; salary, $1,200. *Special Justices*, James H. Rowley, Rennselaer N. Couch. *Clerk*, Thomas Siggins; salary, $600.

FIRST PLYMOUTH (court held at Brockton; jurisdiction in Brockton, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater and West Bridgewater).—*Justice*, Jonas R. Perkins; salary, $1,200. *Special Justice*, Chas. W. Sumner. *Clerk*, David L. Cowell; salary, $600.

SECOND PLYMOUTH (court held at Abington and Hingham; jurisdiction in Abington, Rockland, Hingham, Hull, Hanover, Hanson, South Abington and South Scituate) —*Justice*, Jesse E. Keith; salary, $1,400. *Special Justices*, Zenas Jenkins, James S. Lewis. *Clerk*, Otis W. Soule; salary, $800.

THIRD PLYMOUTH (court held at Plymouth and Scituate; jurisdiction in Plymouth, Kingston, Plympton, Pembroke, Duxbury, Marshfield and Scituate).—*Justice*, Chas. G. Davis; salary, $1,400. *Special Justices*, Caleb W. Prouty, Wm. S. Danforth. *Clerk*, Benj. A. Hathaway; salary, $800.

FOURTH PLYMOUTH (court held at Middleborough and Wareham; jurisdiction in Middleborough, Wareham, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett and Rochester).—*Justice*, Francis M. Vaughan; salary, $1,200. *Special Justice*, Erastus B. Powers. *Clerk*, Wm. L. Chipman; salary, $700.

FIRST NORTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Ayer; jurisdiction in Ayer, Groton, Pepperell, Townsend, Ashby, Shirley, Westford, Littleton and Boxborough).—*Justice*, Levi Wallace; salary, $1,200. *Special Justice*, John Spaulding. *Clerk*, Geo. W. Sanderson; salary, $600.

FIRST SOUTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at South Framingham; jurisdiction in Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Natick, Sherborn, Sudbury and Wayland).—*Justice*, Constantine C. Esty; salary, $1,600. *Special Justices*, Lucius H. Wakefield, Edwin C. Morse. *Clerk*, Sidney A. Phillips; salary, $800.

FIRST EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Malden and Wakefield; jurisdiction in Wilmington, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, Melrose, Malden, Everett and Medford).—*Justice*, John W. Pettengill; salary, $2,000. *Special Justices*, Thomas S. Harlow, Solon Bancroft. *Clerk*, Dexter Bucknam; salary, $1,000.

CENTRAL MIDDLESEX (court held at Concord; jurisdiction in Acton, Bedford, Carlisle, Concord, Lincoln, Maynard, Stow and Lexington).—*Justice*, John S. Keyes; salary, $1,200. *Special Justices*, Augustus E. Scott, Chas. Thompson.

FIRST ESSEX (court held at Salem; jurisdiction in Salem, Beverly, Danvers, Hamilton, Middleton, Topsfield and Wenham).—*Justice*, Joseph B. F. Osgood; salary, $3,000. *Special Justices*, Daniel E. Safford, Nath'l J. Holden. *Clerk*, Samuel P. Andrews; salary, $2,500.

FIRST BRISTOL (court held at Taunton; jurisdiction in Taunton, Rehoboth, Berkley, Dighton, Seekonk, Attleborough, Norton, Mansfield, Easton and Raynham).—*Justice*, Wm. H. Fox; salary, $2,000. *Special Justices*, Erastus M. Reed, William E. Fuller. *Clerk*, Laurens N. Francis; salary, $1,200.

SECOND BRISTOL (court held at Fall River; jurisdiction in Fall River, Freetown, Somerset and Swansea).—*Justice*, Josiah C. Blaisdell; salary, $2,000. *Special Justices*, Milton Reed, Benj. K. Lovatt. *Clerk*, Augustus B. Leonard; salary, $1,200.

THIRD BRISTOL (court held at New Bedford; jurisdiction in New Bedford, Fairhaven, Acushnet, Dartmouth and Westport).—*Justice*, Alanson Borden; salary, $1,800. *Special Justices*, Wm. W. Crapo, Francis W. Tappan. *Clerk*, Chas. H. Sanford; salary, $1,000.

FIRST SOUTHERN WORCESTER (courts held at Southbridge and Webster; jurisdiction in Sturbridge, Southbridge, Charlton, Dudley, Oxford and Webster).—*Justice*, Clark Jillson; salary, $1,200. *Special Justices*, Frederick W. Botham, William H. Davis.

SECOND SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Blackstone and Uxbridge; jurisdiction in Blackstone, Uxbridge, Douglas and Northbridge).—*Justice*, Arthur A. Putnam; salary, $1,500. *Special Justice*, Zadok A. Taft.

THIRD SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Milford; jurisdiction in Milford, Mendon and Upton).—*Justice*, Charles A. Dewey; salary, $1,600. *Special Justices*, James R. Davis, Chas. E. Whitney.

FIRST EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Westborough and Grafton; jurisdiction in Northborough, Southborough, Westborough and Grafton).—*Justice*, W. Trowbridge Forbes; salary, $800. *Special Justice*, Benj. B. Nourse.

SECOND EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Clinton; jurisdiction in Clinton, Berlin, Bolton, Harvard, Lancaster and Sterling).—*Justice*, Chas. G. Stevens; salary, $1,200. *Special Justice*, Christopher C. Stone. *Clerk*, Frank E. Howard; salary, $600.

CENTRAL WORCESTER (court held at Worcester; jurisdiction in Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Auburn, Leicester, Paxton, W. Boylston, Boylston, Holden and Shrewsbury).—*Justice*, Hartley Williams; salary, $3,000. *Special Justices*, Samuel Utley, George M. Woodward, *Clerk*, Theodore S. Johnson; salary, $2,500. Assistant Clerk's salary, $1,000.

EAST NORFOLK (court held at Quincy; jurisdiction in Randolph, Braintree, Cohasset, Weymouth, Quincy, Holbrook and Milton).—*Justice*, Everett C. Bumpus; salary, $1,800. *Special Justices*, Jas. A. Tower, Solomon J. Beal. *Clerk*, J. White Belcher; salary, $1,000.

EASTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Palmer; jurisdiction in Palmer, Brimfield, Monson, Holland and Wales).—*Justice*, James G. Allen; salary, $1,000. *Special Justices*, George Robinson, Ira G. Potter.

District Attorneys.

[Elected by the several Districts for the terms of three years, ending January, 1878.]

NORTHERN DISTRICT.—Middlesex County, Geo. Stevens, of Lowell; salary, $2,000.

EASTERN DISTRICT.—Essex County, Edgar J. Sherman, of Lawrence; salary, $2,000.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.—Bristol, Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket Counties, George Marston, of New Bedford; salary, $2,000.

SOUTH-EASTERN DISTRICT.—Norfolk and Plymouth Counties, Asa French, of Braintree; salary, $2,000.

MIDDLE DISTRICT.—Worcester County, Hamilton B. Staples, of Worcester; salary, $2,000.

Western District.—Hampden and Berkshire Counties, Edward H. Lathrop, of Springfield; salary, $2,000.

North-Western District.—Hampshire and Franklin Counties, Samuel T. Field, of Shelburne: salary, $1,500.

Suffolk County.—Oliver Stevens, of Boston; salary, $5,000. Heman W. Chaplin, First Assistant Attorney; salary, $3,000. Michael Norton, Second Assistant; salary, $2,000.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriffs, Registers of Deeds and County Treasurers are elected by the people of the several Counties for terms of *three* years. The current triennial term of Sheriffs expires on the first Wednesday of January, 1878, and that of the Registers of Deeds and County Treasurers in January, 1877.

Registers of Probate and Insolvency, and Clerks of Courts, are elected for terms of *five* years The current term of the former expires in January, 1879; that of the latter in 1876.

Registers of Deeds and Clerks of Courts are paid by fees. Sheriffs and County Treasurers are, by Sections 37 and 70 of Chapter 17 of the General Statutes, paid by fixed salaries.

County Commissioners are elected one annually, and severally for terms of *three* years; and two Special Commissioners are elected every third year, the current term ending in December, 1877.

By Section 29 of Chapter 17 of the General Statutes, the County Commissioners and Special Commissioners of the several Counties are paid a gross sum in full for their services and travel, the same to be apportioned to each, according to the number of days' service and actual amount of travel performed by each respectively.

By the provisions of Section 33 of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is required to designate and commission a certain number of Justices of the Peace, as Trial Justices in the several Counties, to try criminal cases. No Justice of the Peace not thus designated and commissioned has any power or authority in criminal cases, except to receive complaints and issue warrants, for which no fees are to be allowed.

By the provisions of Chapter 187 of the Acts of 1860, each Trial Justice holds office for the term of three years from the time of his designation, unless such designation is sooner revoked, or unless his commission as Justice of the Peace shall sooner expire.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY—Incorporated, 1685.

Shire Town, BARNSTABLE.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Joseph M. Day, Barnstable, $1,000
Register of Probate and Insolvency—Ch. Thacher, 2d, Yarmouth, 1,000
Sheriff—David Bursley, Barnstable, ... 500
Clerk of Courts—James B. Crocker, Yarmouth.
County Treasurer—Charles H. Nye, Chatham, ... 500
Register of Deeds—Smith K. Hopkins, Barnstable.
County Commissioners (compensation, $1,300),—
James S. Howes, Dennis, . . Term expires, December, 1876
Jonathan Higgins, Orleans, . . " " " 1877
Joshua C. Robinson, Falmouth, . " " " 1878
Special Commissioners—
John W. Davis, Provincetown, . Term expires, December, 1877
Watson B. Kelley, Harwich, . " " " 1877

Trial Justices—James B. Crocker, Yarmouth; Marshall S. Underwood, Dennis; E Stowell Whittemore, Sandwich; Theodore F. Basset, Hyannis; Smith K. Hopkins, North Truro; George T. Wyer, Wellfleet; Shubael B. Kelley, Harwich Port; Raymond Ellington, Provincetown.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY—Incorporated, 1761.

Shire Town, PITTSFIELD.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency—James T. Robinson, Adams, $1,200
Register of Probate and Insolvency—A. J. Waterman, Pittsfield, 1,200
Sheriff—Graham A. Root, Pittsfield, ... 1,300
Clerk of Courts—Henry W. Taft, Pittsfield.
County Treasurer—George J. Tucker, Pittsfield, ... 1,500

Registers of Deeds—North District, Herbert A. Fuller, Adams; Middle District, George J. Tucker, Pittsfield; South District, Isaac Seeley, Great Barrington.

County Commissioners (compensation, $1,700),—
H. H. Richardson, Pittsfield, . Term expires, December, 1876
Henry J. Bliss, South Adams, . " " " 1877
Justin Dewey, Jr., Gt. Barrington, " " " 1878

BERKSHIRE COUNTY—Concluded.

Special Commissioners—

Darius W. Dunham, Washington,	Term expires, December,	1877
John Stallman, Lee, . . .	“ “ “	1877

Trial Justices—William S. Tucker, Lenox; Henry J. Dunham, Stockbridge.

BRISTOL COUNTY—Incorporated, 1685.

Shire Towns, TAUNTON AND NEW BEDFORD.

	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Edm'd H. Bennett, Taunton,	$1,800
Register of Probate and Insolvency—Wm. E. Fuller, Taunton,	1,800
Sheriff—William S. Cobb, New Bedford, ...	1,200
Clerk of Courts—Simeon Borden, Fall River.	
County Treasurer—George F. Pratt, Taunton, ...	1,500
Registers of Deeds—North District, Joseph E. Wilbar, Taunton; South District, Charles C. Sayer, New Bedford.	

County Commissioners (compensation $2,500),—

Elisha Thornton, Jr., New Bedford,	Term expires, December,	1876
Guilford H. Hathaway, Fall River,	“ “ “	1877
Elisha T. Jackson, Taunton,	“ “ “	1878

Special Commissioners—

George N. Crandall, Attleborough,	Term expires, December,	1877
Daniel J. Lewis, Fairhaven, . .	“ “ “	1877

Trial Justice—Mason Barney, North Swansea.

DUKES COUNTY—Incorporated, 1683.

Shire Town, EDGARTOWN.

	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—J. T. Pease, Edgartown, .	$500
Register of Probate and Insolvency—H. Vincent, Edgartown,	600
Sheriff—Francis C. Smith, Edgartown, ...	400
Clerk of Courts—Samuel Keniston, Edgartown, . . .	Fees.
County Treasurer—Barnard C. Marchant, Edgartown, . .	300
Register of Deeds—John S. Smith, Edgartown, . . .	200

County Commissioners (compensation, $400),—

David W. Mayhew, Tisbury, .	Term expires, December,	1876
Shubael Lyman Norton, Edgart'n,	“ “ “	1877
Asa Smith, Chilmark, . . .	“ “ “	1878

Special Commissioners—

Abraham Rodman, Gay Head, .	Term expires, December,	1877
Frederick S. Allen, Gosnold, .	“ “ “	1877

Trial Justice—Jeremiah Pease, Edgartown.

ESSEX COUNTY—Incorporated, 1634.

Shire Towns, SALEM, LAWRENCE AND NEWBURYPORT.

	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—George F. Choate, Salem,	$2,500
Register of Probate and Insolvency—Abner C. Goodell, Salem,	2,000
Assistant Register—E. D. Hines, Danvers,	1,500
Sheriff—Horatio G. Herrick, Lawrence,	1,800
Clerk of Courts—Alfred A. Abbott, Peabody.	
Assistant Clerk—Geo. R. Lord, Salem,	2,100
County Treasurer—Allen W. Dodge, Hamilton,	1,800
Registers of Deeds—Southern District, Ephraim Brown, Salem; Northern District, Abiel Morrison, Lawrence.	

County Commissioners (compensation, $4,000),—

Zachariah Graves, Lynn,	Term expires,	December,		1876
Joseph O. Proctor, Gloucester,	"	"	"	1877
James Kimball, Salem,	"	"	"	1878

Special Commissioners—

Aaron Sawyer, Amesbury,	Term expires,	December,		1877
Danl. W. Bartlett, Essex,	"	"	"	1877

Trial Justices—J. Scott Todd, Rowley; Nath'l F. S. York, Rockport; William M. Rogers, Methuen; Orlando B. Tenney, Georgetown; George H. Poor, Andover; George W. Cate, Amesbury; Henry Wardwell, Peabody; Orlando S. Baley, Amesbury; William Nutting, Jr., Marblehead.

FRANKLIN COUNTY—Incorporated, 1811.

Shire Town, GREENFIELD.

	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—C. C. Conant, Greenfield,	$1,400
Register of Probate and Insolvency—F. M. Thompson, G'nfield,	1,400
Sheriff—Solomon C. Wells, Greenfield,	850
Clerk of Courts—Edward E. Lyman, Greenfield.	
County Treasurer—Bela Kellogg, Greenfield,	600
Register of Deeds—Edward Benton, Greenfield.	

County Commissioners (compensation, $1,200),—

John M. Smith, Sunderland,	Term expires,	December,		1876
Carlos Batchelder, Conway,	"	"	"	1877
Lyman G. Barton, Greenfield,	"	"	"	1878

Special Commissioners—

David L. Smith, Colrain,	Term expires,	December,		1877
Beriah W. Fay, New Salem,	"	"	"	1877

FRANKLIN COUNTY—Concluded.

Trial Justices—Wendell T. Davis and Almon Brainard, Greenfield; Hiram Woodward, Orange; Samuel D. Bardwell, Shelburne Falls; Joseph H. Root and George L. Barton, Montague; Albert Montague, Sunderland; John A. Winslow, Charlemont; Henry W. Billings, Conway.

HAMPDEN COUNTY—Incorporated, 1812.

Shire Town, SPRINGFIELD.

	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Wm. B. Shurtleff, Springfield,	$1,800
Register of Probate and Insolvency—Samuel B. Spooner, Springfield,	1,600
Sheriff—Addison M. Bradley,	1,250
Clerk of Courts—Robert O. Morris, Springfield,	2,000
County Treasurer—M. Wells Bridge, Springfield,	1,500
Register of Deeds—James E. Russell, Springfield.	

County Commissioners (compensation, $1,700),—

Lawson Sibley, Springfield,	Term expires,	December,		1876
John O'Donnell, Holyoke,	"	"	"	1877
Lucius F. Thayer, Westfield,	"	"	"	1878

Special Commissioners—

S. C. Spellman, Wilbraham,	Term expires,	December,		1877
Roland Parks, Russell,	"	"	"	1877

Trial Justices—Henry B. Lewis, Homer B. Stevens and Henry Fuller, Westfield; James M. Goodwin, West Granville; Daniel Granger, Cheshire.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY—Incorporated, 1662.

Shire Town, NORTHAMPTON.

	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Samuel T. Spaulding,	$1,400
Register of Probate and Insolvency—Luke Lyman, Northampton,	1,400
Sheriff—Henry A. Longley, Northampton,	1,000
Clerk of the Courts—W. P. Strickland, Northampton,	1,600
County Treasurer—Henry S. Gere, Northampton,	800
Register of Deeds—Henry P. Billings, Hatfield.	

County Commissioners—

Elisha A. Edwards, Southampton,	Term expires,	December,		1876
Elnathan Graves, Williamsburg,	"	"	"	1877
S. Mills Cook, Granby,	"	"	"	1878

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY—Concluded.

Special Commissioners—

S. L. Parsons, Northampton, . Term expires, December, 1877
C. E. Blood, Ware, . . . " " " 1877

Trial Justices—Franklin D Richards, Ware; Edward A. Thomas, Amherst; Garry Munson, Huntington; Charles Richards, Enfield; Franklin Dickinson, Belchertown; Nathan Morse, South Hadley; A. Perry Peck and Haynes H. Chilson, Northampton; William G. Bassett, Easthampton; Francis H. Dawes, Cummington.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Incorporated, 1643.

Shire Towns, CAMBRIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL.

Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Geo. M. Brooks, Concord, $2,500
Register of Probate and Insolvency—Jos. H. Tyler, East Cambridge, ... 2,000
Assistant Register—Isaac F. Jones, East Cambridge, . . . 1,500
Sheriff—Charles Kimball, Lowell, ... 2,200
Clerk of Courts—Theodore C. Hurd, Framingham, . . . 2,500
Assistant Clerk—John J. Sawyer, Somerville, ... 2,100
County Treasurer—Amos Stone, Charlestown, ... 2,000

Registers of Deeds—North District, Joseph T, Thompson, Lowell; South District, Charles B. Stevens, Cambridge.

*County Commissioners** (compensation, $4,800),—

Daniel G. Walton, Wakefield, . Term expires, December, 1876
Harrison Harwood, Natick, . . " " " 1877
J. Henry Read, Westford, . . " " " 1878

Special Commissioners—

Lyman Dike, Stoneham, . . Term expires, December, 1877
Samuel Staples, Concord, . . " " " 1877

Trial Justices—George T. Higley, Ashland; B. Berkeley Johnson, Waltham; David Heard, Wayland; Newton Morse, Natick; Andrew H. Briggs (Wyoming), Melrose; Leonard Huntress (Special), Tewksbury; James T. Joslin, Hudson; George S. Littlefield, Winchester; Parker L Converse, Woburn; Ira O. Carter, Arlington; Jesse F. Wheeler, Watertown; William F. Slocum, Newton; Nahum Witherbee, Marlborough

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* The jurisdiction of the County Commissioners of Middlesex extends over Revere and Winthrop, in the county of Suffolk.

NANTUCKET COUNTY—Incorporated, 1695.

	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Thaddeus C. Defriez,	$500
Register of Probate and Insolvency—Samuel Swain,	600
Sheriff—Josiah F. Burrett,	300
Clerk of Courts—George W. Jenks.	
County Treasurer—Samuel Swain.	
Register of Deeds—William H. Macy.	
Trial Justice—Thomas B. Field.	

NOTE—The Selectmen of the town of Nantucket have the power and perform the duties of County Commissioners. The Treasurer of the Town is also County Treasurer.

NORFOLK COUNTY—Incorporated, 1793.

Shire Town, DEDHAM.

	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—George White, Quincy,	$2,000
Register of Probate and Insolvency—Jona. H. Cobb, Dedham,	1,500
Assistant Register—Jona. Cobb,	1,100
Sheriff—John W. Thomas, Dedham,	1,200
Clerk of Courts—Erastus Worthington, Dedham.	
Assistant Clerk—Edgar H. Kingsbury,	1,500
County Treasurer—Chauncy C. Churchill, Dedham,	1,300
Register of Deeds—John H. Burdakin, Dedham.	

County Commissioners (compensation, $3,000),—

Galen Orr, Needham,	Term expires, December, 1876
James Humphrey, Weymouth,	" " " 1877
Nathaniel F. Safford, Milton,	" " " 1878

Special Commissioners—

J. Q. A. Field, Quincy,	Term expires, December, 1877
George P. Morey, Walpole,	" " " 1877

Trial Justices—Emery Grover, Needham; Charles H. Drew, Brookline; Charles H. Deans, West Medway; Samuel Warner, Wrentham; Horace E. Ware, Milton; Geo. W. Wiggin, Franklin; John Merrill Brown, Stoughton.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY—Incorporated, 1685.

Shire Town, PLYMOUTH

	Salary.
Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Wm. H. Hood, Middleboro',	$1,500
Register of Probate and Insolvency—D. E. Damon, Plymouth,	1,500
Sheriff—James Bates, Plymouth,	900

PLYMOUTH COUNTY—Concluded. Salary.

Clerk of Courts—William H. Whitman, Plymouth.

County Treasurer—William R. Sever, Plymouth, ... $1,000

Register of Deeds—William S. Danforth, Plymouth.

County Commissioners (compensation $2,500),—

William P. Corthell, Abington, . Term expires, December, 1876
Charles H. Paine, Halifax, . . " " " 1877
Joseph T. Wood, Middleborough, " " " 1878

Special Commissioners—

Jedediah Dwelley, Hanover, . . Term expires, December, 1877
Frederic Howard, Brockton, . " " " 1877

Trial Justices—Cornelius B. Wood, Middleborough; William H. Osborne, East Bridgewater; Otis W. Soule, Abington; James S. Lewis, Hingham; Caleb W. Prouty, Scituate; Jonas R. Perkins, Brockton; Arthur Lord, Plymouth.

SUFFOLK COUNTY—Incorporated, 1643.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Isaac Ames, Boston, . . $4,000

Register of Probate and Insolvency—Partrick R. Guiney, Boston, ... 3,000

Assistant Register—C. R. Brainard, ... 1,500

Sheriff—John M. Clark, Boston, ... 2,500

Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court—John Noble.

Assistant Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court—Henry A. Clapp, Boston, ... 2,500

Clerk of Superior Court—(Civil Session)—Joseph A. Willard, Boston, ... 2,500

Assistant—Edwin A. Wadleigh.

Clerk of Superior Court (Criminal Session)—John P. Manning, Boston.

City and County Treasurer—Charles H. Dennie.

Register of Deeds—Thomas F. Temple, Boston.

NOTE.—In the City of Boston the Board of Aldermen have all the powers and duties of County Commissioners, except in relation to trials by jury and recovery of damages in such trials, in cases of laying out or discontinuing highways, and appeals from assessors for abatement of taxes. The Treasurer of the City of Boston is likewise County Treasurer.

WORCESTER COUNTY—Incorporated, 1731.

Shire Towns, WORCESTER AND FITCHBURG.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency—Henry Chapin, Worcester, $2,500

Register of Probate and Insolvency—Charles E. Stevens, Worcester, ... 2,000

Assistant Register—Frederick W. Southwick, Worcester.

Sheriff—Augustus B. R. Sprague, Worcester, ... 2,000

Clerk of Courts—Joseph Mason, Worcester.

Assistant Clerk—John A. Dana, Worcester, ... 2,100

Second Assistant Clerk—Elliott H. Peabody, Worcester.

Register of Deeds—Charles A. Chase, Worcester.

County Treasurer—

County Commissioners (compensation, $4,000),—

J. Warren Bigelow, Rutland, . . Term expires, December, 1876
Wm. O. Brown, Fitchburg, . . " " " 1877
Henry G. Taft, Uxbridge, . . " " " 1878

Special Commissioners—

Bethuel Ellis, Winchendon, . . Term expires, December, 1877
James R. Davis, Milford, . . " " " 1877

Trial Justices—Edwin Woods, Barre; J. F. Hitchcock, Warren; Luther Hill, Spencer; E. Wyman Stone, Templeton; Chas. H. Merriam, Leominster; G. Albert Williams, Hardwick; Thomas D. Brooks, Athol; Bethuel Ellis, Winchendon; Thomas E. Glazier, Gardner; Geo. S. Duell, Brookfield; Charles E. Jenks, North Brookfield.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

[Established by Act of April 21, 1852. See also chap. 220 of Acts of 1863, and chap. 263 of Acts of 1866.]

Members ex officiis.

His Excellency Alexander H. Rice.
His Honor Horatio G. Knight.
Hon. H. B. Pierce, *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*
Hon. William S. Clark, *President Mass. Agricultural College.*
Charles A. Goessmann, *State Agricultural Chemist.*

Appointed by the Governor and Council.

Paul A. Chadbourne, of Williamstown,	Term	expires,	1876.
Marshall P. Wilder, of Boston,	"	"	1877.
Leverett Saltonstall, of Newton,	"	"	1878.

Chosen by the County Societies.

Massachusetts, Charles S. Sargent, of Brookline,	Term	expires,	1877.
Essex, George B. Loring, of Salem,	"	"	1878.
Middlesex, John B. Moore, of Concord,	"	"	1879.
" North, Jonathan Ladd, of Lowell	"	"	1877.
" South, Elijah Perry, of Natick,	"	"	1878.
Worcester, O. B. Hadwen, of Worcester,	"	"	1878.
" West, A. H. Holland, of Barre,	"	"	1878.
" North, Stephen Shepley, of Fitchburg,	"	"	1878.
" North-west, Courtlon Sanderson, of Phillipston,	"	"	1877.
" South, Daniel Dwight, of Dudley,	"	"	1877.
" South-east, William Knowlton, of Upton,	"	"	1879.
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden, Elnathan Graves, of Williamsburg,	"	"	1876.
Hampshire, Levi P. Warner, of Sunderland,	"	"	1877.
Highland, Metcalf J. Smith, of Middlefield,	"	"	1878.
Hampden, J. N. Bagg, of West Springfield,	"	"	1879.
" East, Horace P. Wakefield, of Monson,	"	"	1876.
Union, Franklin C. Knox, of Blandford,	"	"	1877.
Franklin, Whitney L. Warner, of Sunderland,	"	"	1877.
Deerfield Valley, E. C. Hawks, of Charlemont,	"	"	1878.
Berkshire, Ensign H. Kellogg, of Pittsfield,	"	"	1876.
Hoosac Valley, Dan. T. Farnum, of So. Adams,	"	"	1879.
Housatonic, Henry S. Goodale, of Mt. Washington,	"	"	1876.
Norfolk, Eliphalet Stone of Dedham,	"	"	1877.
Hingham, Solomon Lincoln, of Hingham,	"	"	1879.
Bristol, Edmund H. Bennett, of Taunton,	"	"	1878.
" Central, John A. Hawes, of Fairhaven,	"	"	1876.
Plymouth, Charles G. Davis, of Plymouth,	"	"	1878.
Marshfield, George M. Baker, of Marshfield,	"	"	1876.
Barnstable, S. B. Phinney, of Barnstable,	"	"	1877.
Nantucket, Alex. Macy, Jr., of Nantucket,	"	"	1879.
Martha's Vineyard, Hebron Vincent, of Edgartown,	"	"	1877.

Charles L. Flint, Secretary,

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[Established by Act of April 20, 1837.]

The Board consists of the Governor and Lieut.-Governor, *ex officiis*, and eight members, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council.

Henry Chapin, Worcester,	Term expires,	1876.
Alonzo A. Miner, Boston,	“ “	1877.
Gardiner G. Hubbard, Cambridge,	“ “	1878.
William Rice, Springfield,	“ “	1879.
C. C. Esty, Framingham,	“ “	1880.
Edward B. Gillett, Westfield,	“ “	1881.
Christopher P. Hussey, Billerica,	“ “	1882.
Phillips Brooks, Boston,	“ “	1883.

Joseph White, Secretary and Treasurer. Office in the Library.
Samuel C. Jackson, Assistant Secretary.
Abner J. Phipps, West Medford, General Agent.

COMMISSIONERS, ETC.

INSURANCE.—Stephen H. Rhodes, Boston. *Deputy*, Benjamin C. Dean, Lowell. Office, No. 33 Pemberton Square.

BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.—F. B. Sanborn, Concord, *Chairman;* Edward Earle, Worcester; Moses Kimball, Boston; Nathan Allen, Lowell; Charles F. Donnelly, Boston. *Secretary*, Sidney Andrews, Boston. Office, State House. *General Agent*, Stephen C. Wrightington, Fall River; *Visiting Agent*, Gardiner Tufts, Lynn.

ON PUBLIC LANDS.—Franklin Haven, Boston; E. C. Purdy, Somerville; Samuel D. Warren, Boston.

ON PRISONS.—Stephen W. Bowles, Springfield, *Chairman;* H. W. B. Wightman, Lowell; Joseph Burnett, Southborough; Thos. G.

Howard, Boston, *Secretary*. Office, State House. *Advisory Board*, Miss Hannah B. Chickering, Dedham; Mrs. Pauline A. Durant, Needham; Mrs. Clara T. Leonard, Springfield.

SAVINGS BANKS.—Jeremiah Gatchell, Blackstone. Office, State House.

INSPECTOR OF LEATHER.—George C. Hodgson, Salem.

INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS-METERS.—Charles W. Hinman, Boston.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF FISH.—William Cogswell of Salem.

INSPECTOR OF POT AND PEARL ASHES.—Moody D. Cook, Newburyport.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF LUMBER.—George W. Cram, Cambridge.

ON PILOTS FOR THE PORT OF BOSTON.—Jacob G. Pierce, Milton; Nathaniel Spooner, Boston. (Chap. 176, Acts of 1862.)

CATTLE.—Levi Stockbridge, Amherst; Elisha F. Thayer, West Newton.

STATE DIRECTORS OF BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD (elected by Legislature).—Terms expire in 1876: J. H. Chadwick, Boston; Lewis R. Norton, Westfield; Charles L. Wood, New Bedford. Terms expire in 1877: Francis B. Hayes, Boston; John Cummings, Woburn.

AGENT CONCERNING FLATS OF B., H. AND ERIE R. R.—Edward S. Philbrick, Brookline.

STATE ASSAYERS OF ORES AND METALS.—S. Dana Hayes, Boston; Augustus A. Hayes, Boston; Stephen P. Sharples, Cambridge.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.—Josiah Quincy, Boston, *Chairman;* William T. Grammer, Woburn; F. W. Lincoln, Boston; Joshua N. Marshall, Lowell; Albert Mason, Brookline.

STATE LIQUOR COMMISSIONER.—James F. Babcock, Boston.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.—Francis M. Johnson, Chas. F. Adams, Jr., Albert D. Briggs. *Clerk*, William A. Crafts. Office, No. 7 Pemberton Square.

INLAND FISHERIES.—Edward A. Brackett, Winchester; Asa French, Braintree; Theodore Lyman, Brookline.

Board of Health.—Henry I. Bowditch, Boston; Robert T. Davis, Fall River; Richard Frothingham, Boston; David L. Webster, Boston; John C. Hoadley, Lawrence; Thos. B. Newhall, Lynn; Chas. F. Folsom, Boston, *Secretary.*

Bureau of Labor Statistics.—Carroll D. Wright, Boston. *Deputy,* George H. Long. Office, 33 Pemberton Square.

Commissioner of Corporations.—Daniel A. Gleason. Office, State House.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

LUNATIC HOSPITALS.

The government of each is vested in a Board of Five Trustees, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council, and the place of the senior member, as arranged in the following order, to be vacated each year.

Worcester.

Henry Chapin, Worcester, 1876; John D. Washburn, Worcester, 1877; Jas. B. Thayer, Milton, 1878; Robert W. Hooper, Boston, 1879; William S. Lincoln, Worcester, 1880.

Superintendent.—Barnard D. Eastman, M. D.

Taunton.

George Howland, Jr., New Bedford, 1876; Oliver Ames, Easton, 1877; Simeon Borden, Fall River, 1878; Le Baron Russell, Boston, 1879; Charles R. Atwood, Taunton, 1880.

Superintendent.—William W. Godding, M. D.

Northampton.

Henry L. Sabin, Williamstown, 1876; Edmund H. Sawyer, Easthampton, 1877; Edward Hitchcock, Amherst, 1878; Silas M. Smith, Northampton, 1879; Adams C. Deane, Greenfield, 1880.

Superintendent.—Pliny Earle, M. D.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

At Westborough.

[Established, 1847.]

The government consists of a Board of Seven Trustees, appointed by the Governor and Council.

Trustees.—Moses H. Sargent, Newton, 1876; Alfred S. Woodworth, Boston, 1876; Wm. H. Baldwin, Boston, 1877; Eli A. Hubbard, Springfield, 1877; Stephen G. Deblois, Boston, 1878; Samuel M. Griggs, Westborough, 1878; Edwin B. Harvey, Westborough, 1878; John L. Cummings, Ashburnham, 1878.

Superintendent.—Allen G. Shepherd. *Treasurer.*—Samuel M. Griggs.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

At Lancaster.

[Established, 1855.]

The government is constituted like that of the State Reform School.

Trustees.—Frank B. Fay, Chelsea, 1876; Robert O. Fuller, Cambridge, 1876; Miss Anna R. Faulkner, 1876; Joseph A. Allen, West Newton, 1877; Mrs. Mary S. Lamson, Winchester, 1877; Richard H. Stearns, Boston, 1877; Henry C. Greeley, Clinton, 1878; Lewis H. Bradford, Fitchburg, 1878; Mrs. Annie B. Richardson, Lowell, 1878; Harmon Hall, Saugus, 1879.

Superintendent.—Loring Lothrop. *Treasurer.*—Frank B. Fay, Chelsea.

MASSACHUSETTS EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

At Boston.

[By Resolves 1872, chap. 28.]

Two Trustees appointed by Governor.

Trustees.—Willard P. Phillips, Salem; Isaac N. Stoddard, Plymouth.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR IDIOTIC AND FEEBLE-MINDED YOUTH.

At South Boston.

Board of Twelve Trustees, six of whom are appointed by the Governor and Council (chap. 150, Acts of 1850, and Resolves, chap. 66, of 1861), viz.:—

Chas. H. Waters, Groton; Henry G. Denny, Dorchester; Lewis Allen, Peabody; Edwin Morton, Boston; Levi Howard, Chelmsford; John S. Damrell, Boston.

Eight additional Trustees are appointed by the Corporation.

PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS ASYLUM FOR THE BLIND.

At South Boston.

Trustees.—Andrew P. Peabody, Cambridge; Francis Brooks, Medford; John S. Dwight, Boston; J. Theodore Heard, Boston.

STATE PRISON.

At Charlestown.

Three Inspectors; one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council, for a term of three years.

Inspectors.—James Pierce, Malden, 1876; Estes Howe, Cambridge, 1877; Ezra Parmenter, Cambridge, 1878.

Warden, Samuel E. Chamberlain, appointed December, 1871; *Dep uty-Warden*, Almon Hale; *Clerk*, William Peirce; *Physician*, Jame A. Latimer, M. D.; *Chaplain*, S. Lewis D. Speare.

Agent for Discharged Convicts.—Daniel Russell.

STATE ALMSHOUSE.

The Board of Inspectors consists of three members; one member to be appointed annually. Salary, $100 per annum, and travelling expenses.

Tewksbury.

Inspectors.—Geo. P. Elliot, Billerica; Francis H. Nourse, Winchester; Daniel E. Safford, Hamilton.

Superintendent, Thomas J. Marsh; *Physician,* Joseph D. Nichols; *Assistant Physician,* Helen M. Marsh; *Physician in charge of Insane,* James M. Whittaker.

By chap. 45 of the Acts of 1872, the state almshouses at Bridgewater and Monson were discontinued, and the buildings to be used for the following purposes:—

STATE WORKHOUSE.

At Bridgewater.

Inspectors.—Joshua E. Crane, Bridgewater; J. White Belcher, Randolph, 1877; Seabury W. Bowen, Fall River, 1878.

Superintendent, Nahum Leonard, Jr.; *Physician,* Edward Sawyer.

STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL.

At Monson.

Inspectors.—Lewis N. Gilbert, Ware, 1876; Enoch V. B. Holcomb, Chicopee, 1877; Samuel D. Brooks, Springfield, 1878.

Superintendent and Physician.—Horace P. Wakefield.

COLLEGES IN MASSACHUSETTS,

WITH THEIR PRESIDENTS AND TRUSTEES.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

CORPORATION.

CHARLES W. ELIOT, *President.*

Fellows.

John A. Lowell.
Rev. George Putnam.
Hon. Francis B. Crowninshield.
Hon. George T. Bigelow.
Francis Parkman.

Hon. Nathaniel Silsbee, *Treasurer.*

BOARD OF OVERSEERS.

Hon. Chas. Francis Adams, *President of the Board.*

Ex Officio Members.

Charles W. Eliot, *President of the University.*
Hon. Nathaniel Silsbee, *Treasurer of the University.*

Elective Members.

[Term of office expires, June, 1876.]

John C. Ropes.
Hon. Martin Brimmer.
Henry W. Paine.
Rev. Phillips Brooks.
Hon. Wm. C. Endicott.

[Term of office expires, June, 1877.]

Hon. R. H. Dana, Jr.
Hon. Stephen Salisbury.
Edmund Quincy.
James Elliot Cabot.

[Term of office expires, June, 1878.]

Hon. D. E. Ware.
George W. C. Noble.
Le Baron Russell, M. D.
Edward H. Clarke, M. D.
Rev. Alexander McKenzie.

[Term of office expires, June, 1879.]

Ralph Waldo Emerson.
Henry Lee.
Hon. Francis E. Parker.
Rev. James F. Clarke.
Hon. Geo. F. Hoar.

[Term of office expires, June, 1880.]

Hon. E. R. Hoar.
Theodore Lyman.
Samuel A. Green, M. D.
George O. Shattuck.
Hon. John Lowell.

[Term of office expires, June, 1881.]

Hon. Charles F. Adams.
Alexander Agassiz.
Hon. John H. Clifford.
William G. Russell.
Morrill Wyman, M. D.

Rev. Alexander McKenzie, *Secretary of the Board.*

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

WILLIAM S. CLARK, *President.*

Trustees.

Hon. Marshall P. Wilder.
Charles G. Davis.
Nathan Durfee.
Henry Colt.
George Marston.
Charles C. Sewall.
John Cummings.
Phineas Stedman.
Hon. Allen W. Dodge.
Daniel Needham.
Hon. William B. Washburn.
Henry L. Whiting.
William Knowlton.
Henry F. Hills.

Trustees ex officiis.

His Excellency Alexander H. Rice.
William S. Clark, *President of the College.*
Hon. Charles L. Flint, *Secretary of the Board of Agriculture.*
Hon. Joseph White, *Secretary of the Board of Education.*

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

PAUL A. CHADBOURNE, D. D., LL. D., *President.*

Trustees.

Paul A. Chadbourne.
Rev. Mark Hopkins.
Hon. Henry L. Sabin.
Hon. Joseph White.
Hon. Erastus C. Benedict.
Hon. William Hyde.
Rev. Nahum Gale.
Rev. Robert R. Booth.
Hon. William E. Dodge.
Rev. Samuel Irenæus Prime.
Hon. Francis Henshaw Dewey.
Samuel D. Warren.
Rev. Ephraim Flint.
Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr.
Giles B. Kellogg.
James White.
Arthur B. Graves.

Hon. Joseph White, *Treasurer and Secretary.*

AMHERST COLLEGE.

CORPORATION.

WILLIAM A. STEARNS, D. D., LL. D., *President.*

Trustees.

Henry Edwards.
Hon. Jonathan C. Perkins.
Hon. Alexander H. Bullock.
Rev. William P. Paine.
Hon. Henry Morris.
Rev. Edward S. Dwight.
Hon. Alpheus Hardy.
Nathan Allen.
Hon. Edward S. Gillett.
Rev. Richard S. Storrs, Jr.
Samuel Bowles.
Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.
Rev. Roswell Hitchcock.
Rev. Edmund K. Alden.
Hon. John E. Sanford.
Rufus B. Kellogg.

TUFTS COLLEGE.

Hon. ISRAEL WASHBURNE, Jr., LL. D., Portland, Me., *President.*

Trustees.

Rev. Alonzo A. Miner, D. D.
Charles Tufts, Esq.
James O. Curtis, Esq.
Rev. Thomas B. Thayer, D. D.
Nathaniel Adams, Esq.
Hon. Timothy T. Sawyer.
Newton Talbot, Esq.
Henry B. Metcalf.
Normon C. Munson.
Rev. Elmer H. Capen, A. B.
Charles G. Pope, A. M.
Zebulon L. White, A. B.
Wm. H. Finney.
Charles S. Forbes.

Hon. Charles Robinson, Jr., *Vice-President.*
Rev. Lucius R. Paige, D. D., *Secretary.*
Hon. Richard Frothingham, LL. D., *Treasurer.*

BOSTON UNIVERSITY.

[20 Beacon Street.]

CORPORATION.

Ex-Governor William Claflin, LL. D., *President.*
Hon. George F. Gavitt, *Vice-President.*
David Patten, S. T. D., *Secretary.*
Abner I. Benyon, Esq., *Treasurer.*
William F. Warren, S. T. D., *Member ex officio.*

David Patten, S. T. D.
Hon. Henry O. Houghton, A. M.
Major Joseph H. Chadwick.
Daniel Steele, S. T. D.
Bradford K. Peirce, S. T. D.
Francis A. Perry, Esq.
William G. Lincoln, Esq.
Pliny Nickerson, Esq.
Harvey Arnold, Esq.
Abner I. Benyon, Esq.
Hon. Jacob Sleeper.
Bp. Isaac W. Wiley, S. T. D.
Bp. Gilbert Haven.
Joel B. Thomas, Esq.
John W. Lindsay, S. T. D.
John H. Twombly, S. T. D.
Hon. Liverus Hull.
Leonard Whitney, Esq.
Hon. George F. Gavitt.
Edwin H. Johnson, Esq.
William R. Clark, S. T. D.
John Kendrick, Esq.
Hon. William Claflin, LL. D.
Alden Speare, Esq.

DEPARTMENTS.

School of All Sciences, 20 Beacon St., J. W. Lindsay, S. T. D., Dean.
School of Theology, 36 Bromfield St., J. E. Latimer, S. T. D., Dean.
School of Law, 20 Beacon St., G. S. Hillard, LL. D., Dean.
School of Medicine, East Concord St., I. T. Talbot, M. D , Dean.
School of Oratory, 18 Beacon St., L. B. Monroe, A. M., Dean.
College of Liberal Arts, 18 Beacon St., J. W. Lindsay, S. T. D., Dean.
College of Music, Music Hall, E. Tourjée, Musical Director, Dean.
College of Agriculture, Amherst, Mass., W. S. Clark, Ph.D., LL.D , D'n.

W. F. Warren, LL. D., *President*, } 20 Beacon St., Boston.
D. Patten, S. T. D., *Registrar*, }

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS.

For Governor.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Rice.	Gaston.	Baker.	Adams.	Phillips.
Barnstable,	213	193	8	1	–
Brewster,	68	9	–	–	–
Chatham,	83	23	7	–	–
Dennis,	115	43	11	–	–
Eastham,	11	41	–	–	–
Falmouth,	186	57	5	–	–
Harwich,	79	32	61	–	1
Mashpee,	26	–	–	–	–
Orleans,	103	24	7	–	–
Provincetown,	126	36	15	–	–
Sandwich,	188	139	37	–	–
Truro,	36	4	2	–	–
Wellfleet,	86	30	5	–	–
Yarmouth,	119	24	23	–	–
Totals,	1,439	655	181	1	1

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Rice.	Gaston.	Baker.	Adams.	Phillips.
Adams,*	652	505	3	–	2
Alford,	20	53	–	–	–
Becket,	79	91	–	–	–
Cheshire,	80	148	–	–	–
Clarksburg,	32	17	–	–	–
Dalton,	105	128	2	–	–
Egremont,	82	94	8	1	–
Florida,	47	27	–	–	–
Great Barrington,	297	293	9	7	–
Hancock,	86	44	–	–	–
Hinsdale,*	92	73	2	1	2
Lanesborough,	124	97	–	1	–
Lee,	218	235	12	3	–

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* In Adams there were 30 votes, and in Hinsdale 6 votes, for "Alexander Rice," not counted for Alexander H. Rice.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY—CONTINUED.

TOWNS.	Rice.	Gaston.	Baker.	Adams.	Phillips.
Lenox,	90	126	–	–	–
Monterey,	52	66	7	1	–
Mt. Washington,	14	8	–	1	–
New Ashford,	11	22	–	–	–
New Marlborough,	86	128	2	4	–
Otis,	32	59	–	1	–
Peru,	43	17	–	–	–
Pittsfield,	607	808	10	4	–
Richmond,	43	38	–	–	–
Sandisfield,	58	86	–	1	–
Savoy,	60	50	–	–	–
Sheffield,	165	142	1	–	–
Stockbridge,	151	139	1	6	–
Tyringham,	32	42	–	–	–
Washington,	38	28	–	–	–
West Stockbridge,	110	146	–	1	–
Williamstown,	203	125	15	8	–
Windsor,	48	40	–	–	–
Totals,	3,757	3,875	72	40	4

All others, 52.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Acushnet,	54	33	13	–	–
Attleborough,	437	243	69	2	–
Berkley,	115	30	8	–	–
Dartmouth,	184	60	45	–	–
Dighton,	115	42	24	–	–
Easton,	120	96	14	–	–
Fairhaven,	221	125	41	–	–
Fall River,	1,558	1,610	8	–	–
Freetown,	199	44	7	–	–
Mansfield,	122	93	23	–	–
New Bedford,	1,503	1,431	419	1	–
Norton,	109	50	2	1	–
Raynham,	102	85	59	–	–
Rehoboth,	106	53	29	–	–
Seekonk,	52	53	1	–	–
Somerset,	107	28	18	1	–
Swansea,	59	30	9	–	–
Taunton,	1,208	994	130	4	1
Westport,	219	64	32	–	–
Totals,	6,590	5,164	951	9	1

All others, 1.

DUKES COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Rice.	Gaston.	Baker.	Adams.	Phillips.
Chilmark, ...	11	29	–	–	–
Edgartown,. . . .	108	70	1	–	2
Gay Head, ...	14	–	–	–	–
Gosnold, ...	3	14	–	–	–
Tisbury, ...	60	46	3	–	–
Totals, ...	196	159	4	–	2

ESSEX COUNTY.

Amesbury, ...	265	192	13	2	–
Andover, ...	367	188	2	7	–
Beverly, ...	240	181	384	12	1
Boxford, ...	75	30	2	–	–
Bradford, ...	120	114	1	1	–
Danvers, ...	297	228	31	–	10
Essex, ...	144	79	18	2	–
Georgetown, ...	214	193	30	1	1
Gloucester,.	608	607	178	4	–
Groveland, ...	118	131	22	–	–
Hamilton, ...	34	45	8	–	–
Haverhill, ...	847	678	57	17	1
Ipswich, ...	276	212	1	1	1
Lawrence, ...	1,565	1,751	104	3	3
Lynn, ...	1,096	1,368	293	13	10
Lynnfield, ...	50	26	11	–	–
Manchester, ...	82	78	45	–	–
Marblehead, ...	295	568	114	6	3
Methuen, ...	340	187	7	2	–
Middleton, ...	39	40	15	–	–
Nahant, ...	25	45	–	–	–
Newbury, ...	153	57	2	1	–
Newburyport, ...	886	929	9	3	2
North Andover, . . .	201	230	2	–	–
Peabody, ...	293	251	40	4	–
Rockport, ...	202	111	96	3	–
Rowley, ...	93	108	–	1	–
Salem,.	1,358	1,508	75	15	–
Salisbury, ...	189	130	65	3	–
Saugus, ...	164	168	20	2	–
Swampscott, ...	121	107	10	6	–
Topsfield, ...	84	55	8	–	–
Wenham, ...	56	28	16	–	–
West Newbury, . . .	221	110	18	–	1
Totals, ...	11,118	10,733	1,697	109	33

All others, 51.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Rice.	Gaston.	Baker.	Adams.	Phillips.
Ashfield,	93	41	4	24	–
Bernardston,	55	54	30	4	–
Buckland,	31	140	35	7	–
Charlemont,	69	35	40	–	–
Colrain,	119	108	12	–	–
Conway,	107	42	7	2	–
Deerfield,	103	168	6	15	–
Erving,	29	46	20	–	–
Gill,	56	49	7	1	1
Greenfield,	167	295	34	8	–
Hawley,	41	8	–	–	–
Heath,	50	20	–	–	–
Leverett,	41	63	16	8	–
Leyden,	21	28	14	–	–
Monroe,	15	9	–	–	–
Montague,	226	197	10	–	–
New Salem,	59	47	14	–	–
Northfield,	72	104	5	1	–
Orange,	100	144	120	2	–
Rowe,	52	7	–	–	–
Shelburne,	117	71	42	–	–
Shutesbury,	49	26	–	–	–
Sunderland,	83	31	6	15	–
Warwick,	63	87	4	–	–
Wendell,	23	59	–	1	–
Whately,	59	74	2	–	–
Totals,	1,900	1,953	428	88	1

All others, 1.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Agawam,	60	108	10	1	–
Blandford,	72	85	1	–	–
Brimfield,	84	68	1	3	–
Chester,	71	96	–	–	–
Chicopee,	419	439	50	11	1
Granville,	73	113	1	–	–
Holland,	28	30	–	1	–
Holyoke,	472	634	19	11	14
Longmeadow,	77	43	1	5	–
Ludlow,	69	29	–	1	–
Monson,	223	154	4	1	–
Montgomery,	22	26	–	–	–
Palmer,	223	203	35	2	–
Russell,	41	46	2	–	–
Southwick,	87	129	–	1	1

HAMPDEN COUNTY—CONTINUED.

TOWNS.	Rice.	Gaston.	Baker.	Adams.	Phillips.
Springfield,	1,845	1,538	58	23	16
Tolland,	30	54	–	–	–
Wales,	58	44	3	–	–
Westfield,	430	595	46	17	4
West Springfield,	144	131	7	2	–
Wilbraham,	120	108	3	4	–
Totals,	4,648	4,673	241	83	36

All others, 13.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Amherst,	207	199	–	92	–
Belchertown,	142	124	14	3	–
Chesterfield,	81	54	1	1	–
Cummington,	64	42	2	17	–
Easthampton,	184	173	4	36	2
Enfield,	75	90	–	–	–
Goshen,	36	9	–	–	–
Granby,	85	57	1	4	–
Greenwich,	64	34	–	–	–
Hadley,	124	67	–	20	–
Hatfield,	103	77	2	10	1
Huntington,	69	59	–	1	–
Middlefield,	27	13	4	10	–
Northampton,	503	592	31	84	3
Pelham,	36	24	–	1	–
Plainfield,	56	9	–	–	–
Prescott,	28	31	–	–	–
South Hadley,	146	160	5	1	–
Southampton,	58	29	11	4	–
Ware,	210	203	12	11	–
Westhampton,	40	11	7	1	–
Williamsburg,	112	139	5	13	–
Worthington,	71	48	–	3	–
Totals,	2,521	2,244	99	312	6

All others, 3.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Acton,	114	153	21	2	2
Arlington,	242	281	2	6	–
Ashby,	94	47	6	–	–
Ashland,	63	101	96	–	–

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.

TOWNS.	Rice.	Gaston.	Baker.	Adams.	Phillips.
Ayer,	94	176	37	3	-
Bedford,	83	72	4	1	-
Belmont,	107	118	3	9	-
Billerica,	191	37	3	1	-
Boxborough,	23	36	1	-	-
Burlington,	33	49	3	-	-
Cambridge,	2,110	2,200	254	51	3
Carlisle,	67	38	1	-	-
Chelmsford,	190	128	-	2	-
Concord,	160	72	12	3	1
Dracut,	78	45	-	-	-
Dunstable,	39	69	1	-	-
Everett,	202	137	26	3	-
Framingham,	381	477	53	7	-
Groton,	157	62	1	-	-
Holliston,	192	244	24	1	-
Hopkinton,	168	349	74	-	-
Hudson,	119	163	28	4	2
Lexington,	182	130	5	1	-
Lincoln,	60	16	6	-	-
Littleton,	112	59	4	-	-
Lowell,	2,583	2,533	42	-	11
Malden,	504	316	43	32	-
Marlborough,	271	436	166	-	2
Maynard,	74	70	20	1	-
Medford,	410	377	21	17	1
Melrose,	223	134	58	3	-
Natick,*	315	519	-	6	3
Newton,	1,109	540	47	41	3
North Reading,	69	33	3	-	-
Pepperell,	135	111	17	1	-
Reading,	267	103	34	1	-
Sherborn,	57	39	19	-	-
Shirley,	140	62	2	-	-
Somerville,	755	664	44	25	12
Stoneham,	389	279	19	2	2
Stow,	58	48	4	1	-
Sudbury,	108	75	-	-	-
Tewksbury,	88	55	-	1	-
Townsend,	206	110	13	1	-
Tyngsborough,	60	40	-	1	-
Wakefield,	262	192	21	5	15
Waltham,	595	597	74	6	1
Watertown,	367	266	13	7	-
Wayland,	113	151	74	3	-
Westford,	129	215	27	-	-

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* In Natick there were 84 votes cast for William I. Baker of Beverly.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—CONCLUDED.

TOWNS.	Rice.	Gaston.	Baker.	Adams.	Phillips.
Weston,	69	13	10	-	-
Wilmington,	43	37	5	-	-
Winchester,	207	142	11	1	-
Woburn,	609	589	47	3	15
Totals,	15,482	14,005	1,499	252	73

All others, 94.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

Nantucket,	379	93	1	1	-

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Bellingham,	29	44	20	4	-
Braintree,	268	388	53	1	2
Brookline,	506	270	2	7	4
Canton,	218	291	24	1	-
Cohasset,	121	46	3	3	-
Dedham,	350	408	8	3	1
Dover,	29	29	7	-	-
Foxborough,	183	118	20	8	-
Franklin,	94	126	79	1	-
Holbrook,	185	107	26	1	-
Hyde Park,	246	229	32	1	-
Medfield,	82	41	1	2	-
Medway,	167	191	59	14	3
Milton,	170	79	-	4	-
Needham,	248	159	51	5	-
Norfolk,	27	29	14	6	-
Norwood,	107	81	37	7	-
Quincy,	369	596	90	50	1
Randolph,	266	501	29	1	2
Sharon,	100	103	2	1	1
Stoughton,	236	363	83	1	1
Walpole,	115	161	14	1	-
Weymouth,	479	510	135	5	1
Wrentham,	104	95	6	2	-
Totals,	4,699	4,965	795	129	16

All others, 26.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Rice.	Gaston.	Baker.	Adams.	Phillips.
Abington,	189	212	44	2	27
Bridgewater,	175	216	23	–	–
Brockton,	561	493	129	8	8
Carver,	33	42	2	–	–
Duxbury,	117	152	6	1	–
East Bridgewater,	116	135	47	7	–
Halifax,	45	39	1	–	–
Hanover,	65	72	71	1	–
Hanson,	49	58	24	7	9
Hingham,	328	229	13	1	–
Hull,	13	28	–	–	–
Kingston,	149	120	16	–	–
Lakeville,	47	50	–	–	1
Marion,	101	35	1	–	–
Marshfield,	84	114	22	–	–
Mattapoisett,	184	29	3	–	–
Middleborough,	296	281	7	–	–
Pembroke,	49	88	13	–	–
Plymouth,	452	339	36	1	–
Plympton,	42	74	19	–	2
Rochester,	80	19	3	–	–
Rockland,	208	225	100	4	14
Scituate,	154	132	46	–	1
South Abington,	144	73	32	16	–
South Scituate,	75	117	53	–	–
Wareham,	187	130	7	–	–
West Bridgewater,	64	64	–	4	–
Totals,	4,007	3,566	718	52	62

All others, 10.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Boston,	13,171	13,112	857	189	36
Chelsea,	1,136	751	175	41	1
Revere,	58	70	8	–	–
Winthrop,	26	37	7	2	–
Totals,	14,391	13,970	1,047	232	37

All others, 17.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Ashburnham,	157	136	42	2	–
Athol,	220	240	92	9	1

WORCESTER COUNTY—CONTINUED.

TOWNS.	Rice.	Gaston.	Baker.	Adams.	Phillips.
Auburn,	52	32	–	5	–
Barre,	196	178	2	1	–
Berlin,	73	37	17	1	6
Blackstone,	208	328	4	–	–
Bolton,	68	95	35	4	1
Boylston,	73	23	–	–	–
Brookfield,	216	213	1	4	–
Charlton,	149	87	2	–	–
Clinton,	284	392	75	2	1
Dana,	54	45	16	–	–
Douglas,	110	176	9	–	–
Dudley,	76	169	7	–	1
Fitchburg,	816	706	97	6	1
Gardner,	192	230	58	6	–
Grafton,	260	224	13	–	1
Hardwick,	61	52	–	3	–
Harvard,	90	102	1	1	–
Holden,	104	100	2	2	–
Hubbardston,	78	90	14	–	–
Lancaster,	124	59	4	–	–
Leicester,	191	130	–	3	–
Leominster,	281	188	218	–	–
Lunenburg,	95	39	4	–	–
Mendon,	54	43	12	–	–
Milford,	528	668	64	–	–
Millbury,	214	192	6	1	–
New Braintree,	54	47	–	–	–
Northborough,	93	77	21	16	5
Northbridge,	245	176	21	–	–
North Brookfield,	197	210	43	8	1
Oakham,	72	36	–	–	–
Oxford,	157	222	10	16	–
Paxton,	67	27	–	–	–
Petersham,	90	87	–	1	–
Phillipston,	84	15	–	–	–
Princeton,	93	41	3	–	1
Royalston,	136	47	5	–	–
Rutland,	66	45	2	–	–
Shrewsbury,	134	84	5	–	–
Southborough,	58	53	41	1	–
Southbridge,	215	162	15	4	3
Spencer,	225	177	8	32	–
Sterling,	139	102	4	1	–
Sturbridge,	126	125	1	1	16
Sutton,	125	159	27	–	1
Templeton,	158	147	2	2	–
Upton,	151	92	30	–	–
Uxbridge,	190	161	2	–	–
Warren,	159	168	4	29	–
Webster,	219	257	56	2	–

WORCESTER COUNTY—CONCLUDED.

TOWNS.	Rice.	Gaston.	Baker.	Adams.	Phillips.
Westborough, . . .	324	241	56	1	3
West Boylston, . . .	174	116	43	8	–
West Brookfield, . .	106	102	15	–	–
Westminster, . . .	190	84	1	2	–
Winchendon, . . .	359	207	47	–	–
Worcester, ...	3,082	3,837	134	15	2
Totals, ...	12,512	12,278	1,391	189	44

All others, 8.

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	Rice.	Gaston.	Baker.	Adams.	Phillips.	All others.
Barnstable, . .	1,439	655	181	1	1	–
Berkshire, . .	3,757	3,875	72	40	4	52
Bristol, . . .	6,590	5,164	951	9	1	1
Dukes, . . .	196	159	4	–	2	–
Essex, . . .	11,118	10,733	1,697	109	33	51
Franklin, . .	1,900	1,953	428	88	1	1
Hampden, . .	4,648	4,673	241	83	36	13
Hampshire, . .	2,521	2,244	99	312	6	3
Middlesex, . .	15,482	14,005	1,499	252	73	94
Nantucket, . .	379	93	1	1	–	–
Norfolk, . .	4,699	4,965	795	129	16	26
Plymouth, . .	4,007	3,566	718	52	62	10
Suffolk, . .	14,391	13,970	1,047	232	37	17
Worcester, . .	12,512	12,278	1,391	189	44	8
Totals, . .	83,639	78,333	9,124	1,497	316	276

For Lieutenant-Governor.

Horatio G. Knight of Easthampton,	95,996
John Quincy Adams of Quincy,	75,592
William F. Bartlett of Pittsfield,	1,220
All others,	111

For Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Henry B. Pierce of Abington,	96,477
George H. Monroe of Boston,	76,197
Israel W. Andrews of Danvers,	100
All others,	159

For Treasurer and Receiver-General.

Charles Endicott of Canton,	97,902
Weston Howland of Fairhaven,	74,766
All others,	190

For Auditor of the Commonwealth.

Julius L. Clarke of Newton,	97,298
John E. Fitzgerald of Boston,	75,611
All others,	131

For Attorney-General.

Charles R. Train of Boston,	97,468
George F. Verry of Worcester,	74,608
H. B. Maglathlin of Duxbury,	190
All others,	257

For Executive Councillors.

District No. 1.

Joseph K. Baker of Dennis,	8,893
Sylvanus B. Phinney of Barnstable,	5,448
All others,	103

District No. 2.

Harrison Tweed of Taunton,	11,503
Peter Butler of Quincy,	8,666
All others,	197

DISTRICT NO. 3.

Alden Leland of Holliston,	13,609
Hugh J. Toland of Boston,	11,113
All others,	123

DISTRICT NO. 4.

James Sturgis of Boston,	8,477
Frederick O. Prince of Boston,	6,871
All others,	45

DISTRICT NO. 5.

Robert Couch of Newburyport,	13,553
Joseph S. Howe of Methuen,	10,144
All others,	2

DISTRICT NO. 6.

George O. Brastow of Somerville,	14,147
Alonzo V. Lynde of Melrose,	10,881
All others,	106

DISTRICT NO. 7.

George Whitney of Royalston,	24,318
All others,	3

DISTRICT NO. 8.

William C. Plunkett of Adams,	11,995
George L. Rice of Adams,	10,578
All others,	13

For Member of Congress.*

DISTRICT NO. 1.

William W. Crapo of New Bedford,	9,553
Charles G. Davis of Plymouth,	5,017
All others,	10

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* To fill vacancy caused by death of James Buffinton.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF

THE SENATE.

RULES AND ORDERS OF THE SENATE.

Of the Duties and Powers of the President.

Rule 1. To call the members to order and cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.

Rule 2. To preserve order and decorum—To speak to points of order in preference to other members—To decide all questions of order, subject to appeal—To rise in putting a question, etc., but may read sitting.

Rule 3. To declare all votes; if doubted, a return to be ordered.

Rule 4. The President may vote on all questions.

Rule 5. President to order the Yeas and Nays if one-fifth of the members present require them.

Rule 6. Concerning motions when a question is under debate, and the precedence thereof.

Rule 7. Motions undebatable.

Rule 8. President to name who may speak, when two or more members rise at once.

Rule 9. President may name member to take his place—Limitation thereof.

Rule 10. In absence of President, the senior member present to call the Senate to order—The election of a President *pro tem.* to be the first business.

Of the Rights, Duties, and Decorum of Members.

Rule 11. Members, when speaking, to address the President.

Rule 12. Limitation as to speaking.

Rule 13. Members not to interrupt another, except, etc.

Rule 14. Members not to speak to a question after it is put to vote.

Rule 15. Concerning the presentation of petitions, etc.

Rule 16. All motions to be reduced to writing, if the President so direct.

Rule 17. Concerning the reconsideration of votes.

Rule 18. Bills, etc., to remain in Clerk's possession until the right of reconsideration has expired.

Rule 19. Division of a question to be made if desired—Motion to strike out and insert.

Rule 20. Unfinished business to have the preference.

Rule 21. Members not to vote on questions where their private rights are concerned, distinct from the public interest.

Rule 22. Members not to absent themselves without leave, unless, etc.

Rule 23. Concerning the Yeas and Nays.

Of Committees.

Rule 24. Requiring statements to be made to Committees relative to proposed alterations of laws.

Rule 25. List of Standing Committees.

Rule 26. Committees to be appointed by the President, unless, etc. —First named to be Chairman—Substitute to hold the same rank as the original member—In elections, the person having the highest number of votes to be Chairman.

Rule 27. Order of question when motion is made to commit.

Rule 28. Reports of Committees not proposing final action, and of Committees of Conference, to be made the order of the day for the succeeding day.

Rule 29. No other than Joint or Special Committees to occupy the Senate Chamber without leave.

Of Bills and Resolves.

Rule 30. Concerning reports on petitions, notice of the presentation of which has not been published.

Rule 31. Restrictions on the introduction of.

Rule 32. Bills and resolves, how to be written—not to be introduced by a member without leave—When introduced, on leave, to be committed before second reading.

Rule 33. Bills, etc., from the House, to be committed, unless reported by a joint committee.

Rule 34. Bills, etc., not to be engrossed without three readings—Bills in the second and third readings to be made the order of the day for the succeeding day—Matters passed over, how disposed of.

Rule 35. Bills and resolves involving expenditure of money to be referred to the Committee on the Treasury.

Rule 36. Bills, etc., in their third reading, to be committed for examination.

Rule 37. Engrossed bills, etc., to be committed for examination—Bills reported as rightly and truly engrossed not to be again read, unless, etc.

Rule 38. No engrossed bill to be amended except by unanimous consent.

Rule 39. No rejected measure to be revived—This rule to apply to House as well as Senate measures.

Elections by Ballot.

Rule 40. Elections by ballot—time to be assigned therefor.

Senate Library.

Rule 41. Books to be in care of the Clerk—Clerk to keep account of all books delivered.

Reporters.

Rule 42. Reporters—seats for, to be numbered and assigned by lot.

General Rules.

Rule 43. Seats not to be occupied by persons other than members.

Rule 44. Regulations respecting admission of persons to Senate Chamber and rooms adjoining.

Rule 45. Cushing's Manual and Cushing's Law and Practice to govern when not inconsistent with Rules and Orders.

Rule 46. Concerning the alteration, rescinding, etc., of rules.

RULES AND ORDERS.

[The dates under each Rule indicate the years of their adoption, and amendments thereto.

The date 1817 denotes the time that the several rules, against which it is placed, were first preserved, as, previous to that year, they are not to be found, although, from the Senate journal, it appears that they were printed.

Rule 32 was adopted in 1825. If any others were adopted between 1821 and '26, no record can be found.

Numbers enclosed in brackets indicate corresponding Rules of the House.]

Of the Duties and Powers of the President.

Rule 1. [1.] The President shall take the chair every day at the hour to which the Senate shall have adjourned, shall call the members to order, and on the appearance of a quorum shall proceed to business.

[1831.]

RULE 2. [2, 5.] He shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the Senate, but may read sitting.

[1817; between 1821 and '26; 1831.]

RULE 3. [3, 64.] He shall declare all votes; but if any member rises to doubt a vote, the President shall order a return of the number voting in the affirmative, and in the negative, without further debate.

[1831.]

RULE 4. [4.] The President may vote on all questions.

[1826.]

RULE 5. [66.] When any member shall move that any question be taken by yeas and nays, the President shall take the sense of the Senate in that manner, provided one-fifth of the members present shall so direct.

[1817; 1852.]

RULE 6. [78.] When a question is under debate, the President shall receive no motion but to *adjourn*, to *proceed to the consideration of the special assignment*, to *lay on the table*, to *postpone to a day certain*, to *commit*, to *amend*, to *refer to the next General Court*, or to *postpone indefinitely*, which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

[Between 1821 and '26; 1831; 1844; 1870.]

RULE 7. [67, 77.] The motions to adjourn, to lay on the table, to take from the table, and for the yeas and nays, shall be decided without debate.
[1817; 1859; 1870; 1874.]

RULE 8. [72.] When two or more members rise at once, the President shall designate which of these shall be entitled to the floor.
[1831.]

RULE 9. [7.] The President shall have the right to appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair, but such appointment shall not extend beyond three days.
[1831; 1862; 1865.]

RULE 10. [8.] In case of a vacancy in the office of President, or in case the President, or the member substituted by him in accordance with Rule No. 9, shall be absent at the hour designated in Rule No. 1, the senior member present shall call the Senate to order, and shall preside until a President or a President *pro tempore* shall be elected by ballot, which shall be the first business of the Senate.
[1831.]

Of the Rights, Duties and Decorum of Members.

RULE 11. [71.] Every member, when he speaks, shall stand in his place, and address the President.
[1817; 1831; 1871.]

RULE 12. [74.] No member shall speak more than once on one question, to the prevention of any other who has not spoken and is desirous to speak, nor more than twice without obtaining leave of the Senate.
[1817.]

Rule 13. [73.] No member speaking shall be interrupted by another but by rising to call to order.

[1817; 1831.]

Rule 14. After a question is put to a vote, no member shall speak to it.

[1817.]

Rule 15. [35.] Every member presenting a Petition, Memorial or Remonstrance, shall indorse his name thereon, and, in the filing thereof, state briefly the natüre and object of the instrument, and the reading of the same shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered by the Senate.

[1831.]

Rule 16. [75.] Any motion shall be reduced to writing, if the President so direct.

[1817; 1844; 1871.]

Rule 17. [68, 69.] When a vote has passed, except on motions specified in Rule 7, it shall be in order for any member to move a reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day, and such motion, if made on the same day, shall be placed first in the Orders of the Day, for the day succeeding that on which it is made; but if first moved on such succeeding day it shall be forthwith considered; and when a motion for reconsideration is decided, that vote shall not be reconsidered: *provided, however*, that a motion to reconsider a vote, upon any collateral matter, shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the Senate, but shall be considered at the time when it is made.

[1817; between 1821 and '26; 1858.]

RULE 18. [15.] Bills, resolves and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration, (except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry and orders of notice,) shall remain in the possession of the Clerk until the right of reconsideration has expired; provided that the operation of this rule shall be suspended during the last week of the session.

[1855; 1856; 1875.]

RULE 19. [89.] A question containing two or more propositions, capable of division, shall be divided whenever desired by any member. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible. But a motion to strike out, being lost, shall neither preclude amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

[1817; 1841.]

RULE 20. [58.] The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment, shall have the preference in the Orders of the Day, next after motions to reconsider.

[1830; 1870.]

RULE 21. [61.] No member shall be permitted to vote or serve on any committee on a question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest.

[1855.]

RULE 22. No member shall absent himself from the Senate without leave, unless there be a quorum without his presence.

[1817.]

RULE 23. [62, 66.] Whenever a question shall be taken by yeas and nays, the Clerk shall call the names of all the members, except the President, in alphabetical order, and every member present shall answer to his name, unless excused before the vote is taken; and no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair.

[1837; 1844.]

Of Committees.

Rule 24. [38.] It shall be the duty of every member of the Senate, who moves that any Standing Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending an existing law, to point out to such Committee, in writing, the amendment which he deems expedient, and to furnish a written statement of the facts and authorities in favor thereof to such Committee, if by them required.

[1858.]

Rule 25. [21.] The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the first session, to wit:—

A Committee on the Judiciary;
A Committee on Bills in the Third Reading;
And each of these Committees shall consist of five members.
A Committee on Matters of Probate and Chancery;
A Committee on the Treasury;
A Committee on Engrossed Bills;
A Committee on Leave of Absence;
And each of these Committees shall consist of three members.

[1831; 1836; 1840; 1844; 1847; 1863; 1864; 1870; 1876.]

Rule 26. [22, 23.] All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise specially directed by the Senate, and the person first named shall be Chairman. In all elections of Committees by ballot, the person having the highest number of votes shall act as Chairman.

[1817; between 1821 and '26; 1831.]

RULE 27. [86.] When a motion is made to commit any subject, and different Committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order: A Standing Committee of the Senate—a Select Committee of the Senate—a Joint Standing Committee—a Joint Select Committee.

[1844.]

RULE 28. [55.] Reports of Committees, except such as do not propose final action, and Reports of Committees of Conference, shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be placed in the Orders of the Day next succeeding that on which they shall be presented to the Senate.

[1845; 1853.]

RULE 29. [98.] No Committee shall be allowed to occupy the Senate Chamber without leave of the Senate.

[1836; 1863.]

RULE 30. [30.] No bill or resolve affecting the rights of individuals, or private or municipal corporations, or the Commonwealth, shall be reported to the Senate by any Committee, unless it shall be made to appear, to the satisfaction of the Committee, that notice had been given in the manner provided by law; or unless such notice as the Committee shall direct shall have been given, and proper proof of the same placed before the Committee; or unless, in the judgment of the Committee, no notice to the parties or the public is necessary.

[1870.]

Rule 31. [46.] No bill affecting directly the legal rights of individuals or corporations, otherwise than as it affects generally the interests of the whole people of the Commonwealth, or the cities or towns to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced, by amendment or otherwise, except by report of a Committee, upon petition duly presented and referred.

[1875.]

Of Bills and Resolves.

Rule 32. [40, 45.] All bills and resolves shall be written in a fair, round hand, without interlineations, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections or resolves. No bill or resolve shall be introduced by a member without special leave; and all bills and resolves, when so introduced, shall be committed before they are passed to a second reading.

[1844; 1857.]

Rule 33. [43.] All bills and resolves from the House of Representatives, after they are read a first time, shall be committed to a Committee of the Senate, except when said bills or resolves shall have been reported by a joint committee.

[1825.]

Rule 34. [49, 56, 57.] No bill or resolve, or substitute therefor, shall pass to be engrossed without three readings on three several days; bills and resolves in the first reading shall be read by their titles, unless otherwise ordered, and bills and resolves in the second and third readings shall be made the order of the day for the day next succeeding that on which leave shall have been given to read them a second or third time, and the President shall order them accordingly. After being placed in the Orders of the Day they shall be disposed of in course; and matters passed over in the Orders of the Day shall go to the foot of the list, and shall not be considered till the next day.

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859.]

RULE 35. [42.] All bills and resolves involving the expenditure of public money, shall, after the first reading, be referred in course to the Committee on the Treasury, whose duty it shall be to report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth.

[1871.]

RULE 36. [27.] All bills and resolves in the third reading shall be committed to the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, whose duty it shall be to ascertain their relations to the Constitution, and any existing laws upon the same subject-matter, and to see that all such bills and resolves are correct in form.

[1817; 1836.]

RULE 37. [28, 50, 52.] All engrossed bills and resolves shall be committed to the Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be carefully to compare the same with the bill as passed to be engrossed, and if found by them to be rightly and truly engrossed, they shall so indorse on the envelop thereof, and the final question shall be taken thereon without any further reading, unless, on motion of any member, a majority of the Senate shall be in favor of reading the same as engrossed.

[1817; 1831.]

RULE 38. [51.] No engrossed bill or resolve shall be amended.

[1837.]

Rule 39. [47.] When any measure shall be finally rejected, it shall not be revived except by reconsideration, and no measure *substantially* the same shall be introduced during the session; and this Rule shall apply as well to measures originating in the House as to those originating in the Senate.

[1817—dispensed with in 1831, and revived in 1838—amended in 1841; 1844.]

Elections by Ballot.

Rule 40. [94.] In all elections by ballot, a time shall be assigned for such election, at least one day previous thereto.

[1831.]

Senate Library.

Rule 41. The books belonging to the Senate Chamber shall be in the care of the Clerk, who shall keep an accurate list thereof; and no book shall be taken from the Senate Chamber by any person without giving notice thereof to the Clerk, who shall enter, in a book to be kept by him, the name of the book, and the name of the person taking the same.

[1837.]

Reporters.

Rule 42. Seats for reporters shall be numbered, and assigned by lot, under the direction of the Clerk of the Senate.

[1847.]

General Rules.

Rule 43. [97.] No person not a member of the Senate shall be allowed to sit at the Senate table while the Senate is in session.

[1853.]

Rule 44. No person other than members of the legislative and executive departments of the State government, and past members of the Senate, shall be allowed to be present in the Clerk's room, or the room intervening between that and the Senate Chamber, while the Senate is in session, or during the half hour immediately preceding and following any session.

[1870; 1875.]

Rule 45. The Rules of Parliamentary Practice comprised in Cushing's Manual, and the principles of parliamentary law set forth in Cushing's larger work, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Standing Rules and Orders of the Senate, or the Joint Rules of the two branches of the legislature.

[1847; 1858.]

Rule 46. [100.] Any Rule or Order, except the *thirty-sixth*, may be altered, suspended or rescinded, two-thirds of the members present consenting thereto.

[1817; 1841; 1848.]

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE SPEAKER.

1. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, call the members to order, and on the appearance of a quorum proceed to business.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House.

[With regard to appeals, see Rules 81 and 92.]

3. He shall declare all votes, subject to verification as hereinafter provided.

[See Rules 63 to 67.]

4. In all cases he may vote.

5. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the House, but may read sitting.

6. He shall each day examine the journal of the House.

7. He may name a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding two days at one time

8. In case of a vacancy in the office of Speaker, or in case the Speaker or the member named by him in accordance with the preceding rule, is absent at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, the senior monitor present shall call the House to order, and shall preside until a Speaker pro tempore or a Speaker is elected by ballot, which shall be the first business in order.

MONITORS.

9. Two monitors shall be appointed by the Speaker for each division of the House, whose duty it shall be to see to the due observance of the Rules and Orders, and on request of the Speaker to return the number of votes and members in their respective divisions.

10. If a member transgress any of the Rules and Orders after being notified thereof by a monitor, it shall be the duty of such monitor to report the case to the House.

[For duty of monitor in case of the absence of the Speaker, see Rule 8.] [See Rule 20.]

CLERK.

11. The Clerk shall keep the journal of the House. He shall enter therein a record of each day's proceedings, and submit it to the Speaker before the hour fixed for the next sitting.

12. Every question of order shall be noted in the journal, and with the decision shall be entered at large in an appendix which shall also contain the Rules and Orders of the House, and of the two branches.

13. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration; followed by a brief minute of the preliminary proceedings of the previous day; a list of matters lying on the table; and such other memoranda as the House or the Speaker may direct.

14. Any objection to the calendar shall be made and disposed of before the House votes to proceed to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

15. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry and orders of notice), until the right of reconsideration has expired: *provided*, that the operation of this rule shall be suspended during the last week of the session.

MEMBERS.

16. No member shall stand up, to the inconvenience of others, while a member is speaking; or pass unnecessarily between the Speaker of the House and the member speaking; or stand in the passages, or in the area in front of the chair.

17. No member shall be absent more than two days without leave of the House.

18. No member shall absent himself from the House without leave, unless there be a quorum without his presence.

19. Papers in possession of a member obtaining leave of absence, or at the end of the session, shall be left by him with the Clerk.

20. If a member is guilty of a breach of any of the Rules and Orders, he may be required by the House on motion to make satisfaction therefor, and, until he has done so, he shall not be allowed to vote or speak, except by way of excuse.

[See Rule 10.]

COMMITTEES.

21. At the beginning of the political year, eleven Standing Committees, to consist of seven members each, shall be appointed, as follows:—

A Committee on the Judiciary;
A Committee on Matters of Probate and Chancery;
A Committee on Finance;
A Committee on Elections;
A Committee on Bills in the Third Reading;
A Committee on Engrossed Bills;
A Committee on County Estimates;
A Committee on the Pay Roll;
A Committee on Leave of Absence;
A Committee on Public Buildings;
A Committe on Rules and Orders.

22. Unless other provision is made in any case, all committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, and the member first named shall be chairman.

23. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall be chairman.

24. No member shall be required to be on more than two committees at the same time, nor chairman of more than one.

25. No member shall serve on any committee in any question where his private right is immediately concerned distinct from the public interest.

26. The Committee on Finance shall report in appropriation bills, only such items of expenditure as are authorized by law, or such as the committee has been directed by the House to insert.

27. The Committee on Bills in the Third Reading shall examine and correct the bills which are referred to it, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes: *provided*, that any change in the sense or legal effect shall be reported as an amendment.

28. The Committee on Engrossed Bills shall carefully examine and compare engrossed bills, and report them rightly and truly engrossed, when found to be so, without delay.

29. When the object of an application, whether by petition, order, or bill introduced on leave, can be secured without a special act under existing general laws, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report leave to withdraw, inexpedient to legislate, or ought not to pass, as the case may be.

30. No bill affecting the rights of individuals or private or municipal corporations shall be reported by a committee, unless notice has been given to all parties interested, by public advertisement or otherwise, without expense to the Commonwealth; or unless satisfactory evidence is produced that the parties interested have either received notice in writing, or have in writing waived notice.

31. On or before the twenty-second day of March, committees shall make final report upon matters referred to them prior to that day, unless further time is granted, for cause.

Committee of the Whole.

32. When the House determines to go into a committee of the whole, the chairman shall be appointed by the Speaker.

33. The rules of the House shall be observed in a committee of the whole, so far as they may be applicable, except the rules limiting debate. A motion to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, shall be always first in order, and be decided without debate.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions, &c., and Reports of Committees.

34. Petitions, memorials, remonstrances, and papers, of a like nature, and reports of committees, shall be presented before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day, and the Speaker shall call on the several divisions for such papers.

35. The member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall indorse his name thereon, with a brief statement of the nature and object of the paper, and the reading thereof shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered.

Papers from the Senate.

36. Papers from the Senate shall be laid before the House by the Speaker, and received for action conformably to such of these Rules and Orders as are applicable thereto, before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

Papers addressed to the House, not Petitions.

37. Papers addressed to the House or the General Court, other than petitions, memorials, and remonstrances, or those received from the Senate, may be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place, and shall be read unless it is specially ordered that the reading be dispensed with.

Orders of Inquiry.

38. All motions contemplating legislation, when not founded upon petition, or upon bill proposed to be introduced on leave, shall be made in the form of an order of inquiry, which shall indicate the nature of the legislation proposed; and if reference is made to any particular law, for amendment or otherwise, the order shall specify the chapter and section, as well as the subject to which it relates.

Postponement to the Next Day on Request of a Member.

39. The consideration of any order proposed for adoption, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request made, if any member asks such postponement.

Bills and Resolves. [See Rule 93.]

40. Bills shall be fairly written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections; dates and numbers being written in words at length.

41. If opposition is made to a bill before it is ordered to a second reading, the question shall be, "*Shall this bill be rejected?*" If no opposition is made, or if the question to reject is negatived, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question.

42. Bills involving an expenditure of public money, shall, after their first reading, be referred to the Committee on Finance, for report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth.

43. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, shall be referred to a committee of the House, unless they were reported to the Senate by a joint committee.

44. Amendments, proposed by the Senate, and sent back to the House for concurrence, shall be referred to the committee which reported the measure proposed to be amended, unless such committee is composed of members of both branches.

45. No bill shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the Senate, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee: *provided,* that the House may grant special leave to a member to introduce a bill; but when leave is asked for the introduction of a bill, it shall be read for information before the question is put on granting leave; and if leave is granted, it shall be committed, before it is ordered to a second reading.

46. No bill affecting directly the legal rights of individuals or corporations, otherwise than as it affects generally the interests of the whole people of the Commonwealth or of the cities or towns to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced, by amendment or otherwise, except by report of a committee, upon petition duly presented and referred.

47. When a bill, order, petition, memorial or remonstrance has been finally rejected, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the same session; and if an amendment to a House bill is received from the Senate, which amendment is substantially the same as a bill which has been rejected by the House, the Speaker shall direct the Clerk to indorse on the paper that the House non-concurs in the amendment, and shall not entertain any motion for other action thereon.

48. Bills in their third reading shall be referred to the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading for examination, correction, and report.

[See Rule 27.]

49. No bill shall pass to be engrossed without having been read on three several days.

50. Engrossed bills shall be referred to the Committee on Engrossed Bills for examination, comparison, and report.

[See Rule 28.]

51. No engrossed bill shall be amended.

52. Engrossed bills, reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills to be rightly and truly engrossed, shall be put upon their passage to be enacted; and engrossed resolves, when so reported, shall be put upon their passage; without further reading, unless specially ordered.

53. No engrossed bill shall be sent to the Senate without notice thereof being given by the Speaker.

Orders of the Day.

54. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, when not referred to a committee of the House, and bills reported to the House by committees, to which no objection is made or when the question of rejection is negatived, shall be placed in the orders for second reading on the next day.

55. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which they are received from the Senate, or made to the House, as the case may be.

56. Bills ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the orders of the next day for such reading.

57. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the House shall proceed with them in regular course, as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the calendar; after which the matters that were passed over shall be considered in like order, and disposed of.

58. When the House does not finish the consideration of the Orders of the Day, those which have not been acted upon shall be the orders for the next and each succeeding day until disposed of, and shall be entered in the calendar, without change in their order, to precede matters added under Rules fifty-four, fifty-five and fifty-six. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the time of adjournment, shall have the preference in the orders of the next day, after motions to reconsider.

Special Rules affecting the Course of Proceedings.

[For postponement of Order, etc., to next day, on request of a member, see Rule 39.]

59. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom, or considered out of the regular course.

60. If, under the operation of the previous question, or otherwise, an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill substantially changing the greater part of such bill, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill to a third reading or to be engrossed (as the case may be), but the bill, as amended, shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when, under the operation of the previous question or otherwise, an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made.

VOTING.

61. No member shall vote in any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest.

62. Every member not prevented by interest, who is present in the House when a question is put, shall give his vote, unless the House, for special reasons, excuse him. Members desiring to be so excused shall make application to that effect before the House is divided, or before the taking of the yeas and nays is begun. Such application may be accompanied by a brief statement of reasons by the member making it, but shall be decided without debate.

63. When a question is put, the sense of the House shall be taken by the voices of the members, and the Speaker shall first announce the vote as it appears to him by the sound.

64. If the Speaker is unable to decide by the sound of the voices, or if his announcement made thereupon is doubted by a member rising in his place for that purpose, the Speaker shall order a return by divisions of the number voting in the affirmative and in the negative, without further debate upon the question.

[For duty of monitors in case of a division, see Rule 9.]

65. When a return by divisions is ordered, the members for or against the question, when called on by the Speaker, shall rise in their places, and stand until they are counted.

66. The sense of the House shall be taken by yeas and nays, whenever required by one-fifth of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the House shall be called in alphabetical order, and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor when his name was called or before the roll-call was finished.

67. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate. If the yeas and nays have been ordered before the question is put, the proceedings under Rules sixty-three, sixty-four and sixty-five shall be omitted; if not, they may be called for in lieu of a return by divisions when the Speaker's announcement is doubted by a member rising in his place, and if then ordered, the proceedings under Rules sixty-four and sixty-five shall be omitted.

Reconsideration.

68. When a vote has passed (except as provided in the next rule), it shall be in order for any member to move the reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day, and such motion, if made on the same day shall (except in the last week of the session) be placed first in the orders of the next day after that on which it is made; but if first moved on such succeeding day, it shall be forthwith considered: *provided, however,* that a motion to reconsider a vote upon any incidental or subsidiary question, shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the House, but shall be considered at the time when it is made.

69. When a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered, and no question shall be twice reconsidered; nor shall any vote be reconsidered upon either of the following motions:

to adjourn,
to lay on the table,
to take from the table; or
for the previous question.

70. Debate on motions to reconsider shall be limited to thirty minutes, and no member shall occupy more than five minutes.

[For rule requiring the Clerk to retain papers, except, &c., until the right of reconsideration has expired, see Rule 15.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

71. Every member, when about to speak, shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker, shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality; and shall sit down when he has finished. No member shall speak out of his place without leave of the Speaker.

72. When two or more members rise at the same time, the Speaker shall name the member entitled to the floor, preferring one who rises in his place to one who does not.

73. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order.

74. No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of those who have not spoken and desire to speak on the same question, nor more than twice on the same question without leave of the House.

Motions.

75. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker so directs.

76. A motion need not be seconded, and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made.

77. A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order; and that motion, and the motions to lay on the table and to take from the table, shall bè decided without debate.

[For application to be excused from voting, to be decided without debate, see Rule 62.]

[For call for yeas and nays, to be decided without debate, see Rule 67.]

[For questions of order arising after the previous question is moved, to be decided without debate, except on appeal, see Rule 81.]

78. When a question is before the House, until it is disposed of, the Speaker shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except the motion to adjourn, or some other motion that has precedence either by express rule of the House, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same, except:—

to lay on the table,	See Rule 77, above.
for the previous question,	See Rules 79–84, below.
to close the debate at a specified time,	See Rules 83, 84, below.
to postpone to a time certain,	See Rule 85, below.
to commit (or recommit),	See Rule 86, below.
to amend,	See Rules 87–90, below.
to refer to the next General Court,	
or to postpone indefinitely,	See Rule 91, below.

which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged in this rule.

Previous Question.

79. The previous question shall be put in the following form: *"Shall the main question be now put?"*—and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question is decided.

80. On the previous question, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and that only to give reasons why the main question should not be put, and no member shall speak more than three minutes.

81. All questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question shall be decided without debate, excepting on appeal, and on such appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the House.

[See Rule 92.]

82. The adoption of the previous question shall put an end to all debate except as provided in Rule eightyfour, and bring the House to a direct vote upon pending amendments, if any, in their regular order, and then upon the main question.

Motion to Close Debate at a Specified Time.

83. A motion to close the debate at a specified time shall be put not less than thirty minutes before the time stated.

[See the next rule.]

When Debate is closed, Ten Minutes allowed, &c.

84. When debate is closed by ordering the previous question, or by a vote to close debate at a specified time, the member in charge of the measure under consideration shall be allowed to speak ten minutes, and may grant to any other member any portion of his time.

Motion to Postpone to a time certain.

85. When a motion is made to postpone to a time certain, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined before the question is put on postponement, which may then be rejected if the House see fit.

Motion to Commit.

86. When a motion is made to commit, and different committees are proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:—

a standing committee of the House,
a select committee of the House,
a joint standing committee,
a joint select committee;

and a subject may be recommitted to the same committee, or to another committee at the pleasure of the House.

Motions to Amend.

87. A motion to amend an amendment may be received, but no amendment in the third degree shall be allowed.

88. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

89. A question containing two or more propositions capable of division, shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it.

90. In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first.

Equivalent for Motion to Postpone Indefinitely.

91. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall be equivalent to a motion to postpone indefinitely.

APPEAL.

92. No appeal from the decision of the Speaker shall be entertained, unless it is seconded; and no other business shall be in order until the question on the appeal has been disposed of.

[See Rule 81.]

RESOLVES.

93. Such of these Rules and Orders as are applicable to bills, whether of the House or of the Senate, shall apply likewise to such Resolves as require the concurrence of the Senate and approval by the Governor, in order to become laws and have force as such. Except in Rule fifty-two, the word "bill" shall be equivalent to the word "resolve" in the same place.

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

94. A time shall be assigned for elections by ballot, at least one day previous thereto.

SECRET SESSION.

95. All proceedings in secret session, and matters relating thereto, shall be kept secret until the House removes the injunction of secrecy.

SEATS.

96. (1.) The desk on the right of the Speaker shall be assigned to the use of the Clerk and such persons as he may employ to assist him, and that on the left to the use of the Chairmen of the Committees on Bills in the Third Reading and on Engrossed Bills.

(2.) The seat numbered 25, in the third division, shall be assigned to the use of the senior member of the House, and that numbered 24, in the fourth division, to the use of the oldest member of the House who is not the senior member.

(3.) The seat numbered 11, in the first division, shall be assigned to the use of the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, and that numbered 35, in the sixth division, to the use of the Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

(4.) The following seats shall be assigned to the use of the monitors:—

Those numbered 30 and 34, in the first division;
100 and 104, in the second division;
96 and 99, in the third division;
92 and 95, in the fourth division;
87 and 91, in the fifth division; and
15 and 19, in the sixth division.

(5.) The first business in order after the appointment of standing committees and monitors is announced by the Speaker, shall be the drawing of the other seats upon the floor of the House.

(6.) The Clerk shall call the roll of the members in alphabetical order, omitting the names of the Speaker, the senior member, the oldest member, the chairmen of committees herein before mentioned, and the monitors; and the drawing shall be had in presence of the House, under the supervision of a committee of three selected from the members mentioned in this paragraph.

(7.) The seat assigned to any member, or drawn by him, shall be his seat for the year, unless an exchange is made and notice thereof given to the Sergeant-at-Arms within ten days from the day of the drawing.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR.

97. (1.) Every member shall have the privilege of introducing upon the floor of the House, to occupy (for that day) any seat then vacant not belonging to a member, or belonging to a member who is absent, not more than one person at the same time, such person not having any private interest in any measure before the legislature distinct from the public interest: *provided*, that in any case when by the exercise of this privilege on the part of some of the members, the vacant seats have been filled, and the Speaker so announces, the further exercise of the privilege shall be suspended for that day, or until one or more of the seats thus filled are vacated.

(2.) The Speaker may also invite visitors, not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, without limit of number, to seats (not numbered) upon the floor of the House.

(3.) Contestants for seats in the House whose papers are in the hands of the Committee on Elections, may be admitted while their cases are pending, to seats to be assigned by the Speaker.

(4.) Senators, and the principal officers* in the Executive and Judicial departments of the Civil Government of the Commonwealth, the Chaplains of both Houses and the Clerk of the Senate, shall be admitted to the floor whenever they may have occasion to visit the House, and may occupy any of the seats not numbered which they may find vacant, or any seats which may be assigned by the Speaker for their use for the time being.

REPRESENTATIVES' CHAMBER.

98. Use of the Representatives' Chamber shall not be granted except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

99. The rules of parliamentary practice shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these Rules and Orders, or the Joint Rules and Orders of the two branches.

SUSPENSION, AMENDMENT AND REPEAL.

100. Nothing in these Rules and Orders shall be dispensed with, altered or repealed, unless two-thirds of the members present consent thereto; but this rule and rules thirty-nine, forty-eight and ninety-eight shall not be suspended, unless by unanimous consent of the members present.

Blanks for orders, bills, reports, petitions, and indorsement of petitions, may be had on application to the Clerk, or at the document-room, and members are respectfully requested to use the same in the preparation of papers.

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* See list in the Blue-book.

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JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

TWO BRANCHES.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS OF THE TWO BRANCHES.

RULE 1. List of Joint Standing Committees—No member of either House to act as counsel before any committee.

RULE 2. Joint Committees; how they may report—How their reports shall be written.

RULE 3. Reports of Joint Committees may be recommitted by either House, except, etc.—All reports, after recommitment, to be made to the House which ordered the same.

RULE 4. Reports of Joint Committees on subjects referred to them from Standing Committees of either branch, to be made in the House where such reference is made.

RULE 5. Clerk to indorse amendments made in Reports of Joint Committees over signature of chairman or member of committee.

RULE 6. Report, leave to withdraw, to be made on petitions for legislation, which can be secured under general laws.

RULE 7. Papers on their passage to be under the signature of the Clerks, except, etc.—Messages.

RULE 8. Engrossed bills and bills ordered to be engrossed.

RULE 9. Notice of bills, etc., rejected to be sent to the other branch.

RULE 10. Bills that have passed to be enacted.

RULE 11. Rule 10th, concerning bills, to be applied also to resolves.

RULE 12. Resolves proposing amendments to the Constitution.

RULE 13. President of the Senate to preside in Conventions—Conventions to be held in the Representatives' Chamber—Clerk of the Senate to be Clerk of.

RULE 14. An agreement to go into a Convention not to be altered or annulled, unless, etc.

RULE 15. Restriction as to business of Conventions.

RULE 16. Elections by joint ballot; time to be assigned therefor.

RULE 17. Convention for election of Senator under Act of Congress; rule governing, etc.

RULE 18. Committees of Conference; how composed, and their reports.

RULE 19. Joint Committee to make final report on or before March 22.

RULE 20. Concerning petitions, memorials, etc., presented after the twenty-second day of February.

RULE 21. Concerning reports on petitions, notice of the presentation of which has not been given.

RULE 22. Bills and resolves affecting rights of individuals or corporations not to be introduced, except, etc.

RULE 23. Concerning the printing and binding of Documents.

RULE 1. The following Joint Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the January session, viz.:—

A Committee on Agriculture;
A Committee on Banks and Banking;
A Committee on Claims;
A Committee on Education;
A Committee on Expenditures;
A Committee on Federal Relations;
A Committee on the Fisheries;
A Committee on Harbors;
A Committee on Insurance;
A Committee on the Library;
A Committee on Manufactures;
A Committee on Mercantile Affairs;
A Committee on Military Affairs;
A Committee on Parishes and Religious Societies;
A Committee on Printing;
A Committee on Prisons;
A Committee on Public Charitable Institutions;
A Committee on Public Lands;
A Committee on Railroads;
A Committee on Roads and Bridges;
A Committee on the State House;
A Committee on Street Railways;
A Committee on Towns;
A Committee on Water-Supply and Drainage;

And each of said Committees shall consist of two on the part of the Senate, and five on the part of the House, except the Committee on Banks and Banking, the Committee on Claims, the Committee on Harbors, the Committee on Mercantile Affairs, the Committee on Military Affairs, the Committee on Prisons, the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions, the Committee on Railroads, the Committee on Street Railways, and the Committee on Water-Supply and Drainage, which shall each consist of three members on the part of the Senate, and eight members on the part of the House; and except the Committee on the Library, which, by law, is to consist of three on the part of each House; and except the Committee on Expenditures, which shall consist of the Committee on the Treasury of the Senate, and the Committee on Finance of the House. No member of either House shall act as counsel for any party before any committee of the legislature.

RULE 2. The Joint Committees of the two Houses may report by bill, resolve or otherwise to either House, at their discretion; and all bills and resolves reported by them shall be fairly written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins, and spaces between the several sections; dates and numbers being written in words at length.

RULE 3. Reports of Joint Committees may be recommitted to the same Committees at the pleasure of the House first acting thereon, without asking the concurrence of the other branch; and bills or resolves which have been previously acted on in one branch may be recommitted in the other without a concurrent vote, except when recommitted with instructions: *provided*, that, after such recommitment, report shall, in all cases, be made to the branch which shall have ordered such recommitment.

Rule 4. Whenever a report is made from any Committee to either House, and the subject-matter thereof is subsequently referred therein to a Joint Committee, such Committee shall report its action to the branch in which the original report was made.

Rule 5. If any part of the report of a Committee over the signature of the chairman or members of the Committee is amended in either branch, the Clerk of that branch shall indorse upon the report such amendment.

Rule 6. Whenever upon any application for an Act of incorporation, or other special legislation, the purpose for which such legislation is sought can be secured under general laws, the committee to which the matter is referred shall, in all cases, report "leave to withdraw," or "inexpedient to legislate."

Rule 7. All papers, while on their passage between the two Houses, may be under the signature of the respective Clerks, except bills and resolves in their last stage. Messages may be sent by such persons as each House may direct.

Rule 8. After bills shall have passed both Houses to be engrossed, they shall be in the charge of the Clerks of the two Houses, who shall deliver the same to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to be engrossed in the manner prescribed by law; and when engrossed, the said Clerks shall forthwith deliver the same to the Committee of the House of Representatives on Engrossed Bills; and when the same shall have passed to be enacted in that House, they shall in like manner be delivered to the Committee of the Senate on Engrossed Bills.

Rule 9. If any bill, resolve or order, originating in one branch, is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given, under the signature of the Clerk, to the branch in which the same originated.

Rule 10. The Clerk of the House in which a bill originated shall make an indorsement thereon, certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be entered on the Journals by the Clerks respectively.

After said bills shall have passed both Houses to be enacted, the Clerk of the Senate shall lay them before the Governor for his approbation, and shall enter upon the Journal of the Senate the day on which the same were laid before the Governor.

Rule 11. All resolves and other papers which are to be presented to the Governor for his approbation, shall be laid before him in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of bills.

Rule 12. All resolves proposing amendments of the Constitution shall have three several readings in each House, and the final question upon adopting the same shall be taken by yeas and nays.

Rule 13. The President of the Senate shall preside in Conventions of the two branches; and such Conventions shall be holden in the Representatives' Chamber; the Clerk of the Senate shall be Clerk of the Convention, and a record of the proceedings of the Convention shall be entered at large on the Journals of both branches.

Rule 14. When an agreement has been made by the two branches to go into Convention, such agreement shall not be altered or annulled, except by concurrent vote.

Rule 15. No business shall be entered on, in Convention, other than that which may be agreed on before the Convention is formed.

RULE 16. In all elections by joint ballot, a time shall be assigned therefor at least one day previous to such election.

RULE 17. The joint assembly required to be held by the Act of Congress approved July 25, 1866, entitled, "An Act to regulate the times and manner of holding elections for Senators in Congress," shall be deemed a Convention of the two branches, and the proceedings therein shall be in accordance with the provisions of said Act. The President of the Convention shall receive no motion on any day until one vote for Senator has been taken. After one vote for Senator has been taken, no motion shall be in order except a motion to adjourn, for a recess, or to proceed to vote for Senator; and these motions shall have precedence in the order of their arrangement, and shall be decided without debate. If a motion is made for a recess, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined, but without debate, before the question is put upon taking the recess. On either of the questions permitted by this rule the sense of the Convention shall be taken by yeas and nays, whenever required by one-fifth of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the Convention shall be called in alphabetical order, and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor when his name was called, or before the roll-call was finished. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate.

RULE 18. Committees of Conference shall consist of three members on the part of each House, representing its vote; and their report, if agreed to by a majority of each Committee, shall be made to the branch asking the Conference, and may be either accepted or rejected; but no other action shall be had, except through a new Committee of Conference.

Rule 19. Joint Committees shall make final report upon all matters previously referred to them, on or before the twenty-second day of March, unless further time is granted for cause.

Rule 20. All petitions, memorials and applications embraced in the provisions of chapter 2 of the General Statutes, and chapter 91 of the Acts of the year 1862, which shall be presented after the twenty-second day of February, shall be referred to the next General Court. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended or suspended, except by a concurrent vote of four-fifths of the members of each House present and voting thereon.

Rule 21. No bill or resolve affecting the rights of individuals, or private or municipal corporations, shall be reported by a Committee, unless notice has been given to all parties interested, by public advertisement or otherwise, without expense to the Commonwealth; or unless satisfactory evidence is produced that the parties interested have either received notice in writing, or have in writing waived notice.

Rule 22. No bill or resolve affecting directly the legal rights of individuals or corporations, otherwise than as it affects generally the interests of the whole people of the Commonwealth, or of the cities or towns to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced, by amendment or otherwise, except by report of a Committee, upon petition duly presented and referred.

Rule 23. The Committees on Printing may make regulations for the distribution of all documents printed or assigned for the use of the legislature not otherwise disposed of, such regulations to be reported to and subject to the order of the two branches.

Under the general order to print a report, bill or other document, the number printed shall be eight hundred, with the exception of the Governor's Inaugural Address, of which fifteen hundred copies may be printed without special order.

Leave to report in print shall not be construed to authorize the printing of extended reports of evidence.

No printing, except as aforesaid, and no binding or engraving shall be ordered, except upon the report of the Joint Committee on Printing, accepted by the legislature.

Bills, reports and other documents, printed under the general order of either House, shall be distributed as follows, to wit: Two copies to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives (to be placed on his file under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, if desired by the member); three copies to each Clerk in either branch, and three copies to each reporter in regular attendance, to whom a seat has been assigned in either branch; twenty copies to the Executive; twenty copies to the Secretary's Office; six copies to the State Library; and when the document is the report of a committee, ten copies shall be assigned to the committee making the report. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall preserve as many as may be necessary for the permanent files to be placed in the lobbies, and distribute the remainder under such regulations as may be prescribed by said Joint Committee.

LIST OF THE

Executive and Legislative Departments

OF THE GOVERNMENT

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,

AND OFFICERS IMMEDIATELY CONNECTED THEREWITH,
WITH PLACES OF RESIDENCE.

1876.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency ALEXANDER H. RICE, of Boston,
GOVERNOR.
Hotel Brunswick, Boylston Street.

His Honor HORATIO G. KNIGHT, of Easthampton,
LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.
Hotel Brunswick.

Council.

District I.—Joseph K. Baker, of Dennis.
U. S. Hotel.

II.—Harrison Tweed, of Taunton.
At home.

III.—Alden Leland, of Holliston.
At home.

IV.—James Sturgis, of Boston.
77 Mt. Vernon Street.

V.—Robert Couch, of Newburyport.
At home.

VI.—George O Brastow, of Somerville.
At home.

VII.—George Whitney, of Royalston.
American House.

VIII.—William C. Plunkett, of Adams.
U. S. Hotel.

Private Secretary of the Governor.
George H. Campbell, of Boston, 84 Chester Square.

Committees of the Council.

On Pardons.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Leland, Mr. Couch, Mr. Plunkett, Mr. Tweed.

On Finance.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Leland, Mr. Couch, Mr. Sturgis, Mr. Plunkett.

On Railroads and the Hoosac Tunnel.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Brastow, Mr. Baker, Mr. Sturgis.

On Harbors and Public Lands.—Mr. Brastow, Mr. Couch, Mr. Leland, Mr. Baker, Mr. Tweed.

On State Prisons.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Brastow, Mr. Leland, Mr. Couch, Mr. Tweed, Mr. Plunkett.

On Military Affairs.—Mr. Whitney, Mr. Brastow, Mr. Leland, Mr. Baker, Mr. Plunkett.

On Warrants.—Mr. Baker, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Sturgis.

On Accounts.—Mr. Sturgis, Mr. Couch, Mr. Tweed.

W. H. D. Eaton, . . .	*Executive Messenger.*
Charles F. A. Francis, . .	*Assistant Executive Messenger.*

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HENRY B. PEIRCE, . . . of Abington.

Abington.

Benjamin C. Piper 1*st Clerk*, . .	16 Louisburg Square.
William Harris, 2*d Clerk*, . . .	West Roxbury.

Treasurer and Receiver-General and Tax Commissioner.

CHARLES ENDICOTT, of Canton.

At home.

Daniel H. Rogers, 1*st Clerk,*	Brookline.
Artemas Harmon, 2*d Clerk,*	Malden.
Joshua Phippen, *Cashier,*	Salem.
G. Arthur Adams, *Assistant Clerk,*	North Brookfield.
David Wilder, *Assistant Clerk,*	Boston.

Deputy Tax Commissioner.

Daniel A. Gleason,	Medford.
Andrew J. Morton, *Clerk,*	Boston.

Auditor.

JULIUS L. CLARKE, of Newton.

Edward S. Davis, 1*st Clerk,*	Lynn.
Augustus Brown, 2*d Clerk,*	Salem.
William D. Hawley,	Malden.
Albert Carter,	Quincy.

Attorney-General.

CHARLES R. TRAIN, of Boston.

William C. Loring, *Assistant Attorney-General,*	Boston.

Governor's Staff.

Major-General JAMES A. CUNNINGHAM, of Boston,
Adjutant-General.

Colonel Isaac F. Kingsbury, of Newton, *Assis't Adjutant-General.*
Colonel C. Frank Luther, of Adams, *Assis't Adjutant-General.*
Brig.-Gen. Cornelius G. Attwood, of Boston, *Inspector-General.*
Colonel Edward G. Stevens, of Clinton, *Assis't Inspector-General.*
Brig.-Gen. Wilmon W. Blackmar, of Boston, *Judge-Advocate-Gen.*
Colonel Henry G. Parker, of Boston, *Assis't Quartermaster-Gen.*
Brig.-Gen. William J. Dale, of North Andover, *Surgeon-General.*
Colonel Joshua B. Treadwell, of Boston, *Assis't Surgeon-General.*

Aides-de-Camp.

Colonel William V. Hutchings, ...	Boston.
Colonel William A. Tower, ...	Lexington.
Colonel Arthur T. Lyman, ...	Boston.
Colonel William P. Alexander, ...	Springfield.

Military Secretary.

Colonel George H. Campbell, ...	Boston.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SENATE, ... BY DISTRICTS.

Hon. GEORGE B. LORING, of Salem, President.

District.	Name.	Residence.	Boarding-place.
First Suffolk,	Eustace C. Fitz,	Chelsea,	At home.
Second "	Timothy J. Dacey,	Boston,	7 Charter St.
Third "	M. J. Flatley,	"	Jefferson House.
Fourth "	Francis D. Stedman,	"	6 Lovering Place.
Fifth "	Samuel D. Crane,	"	At home.
Sixth "	Thomas F. Fitz Gerald,	"	At home.
First Essex,	Peter M. Neal,	Lynn,	At home.
Second "	George B. Loring,	Salem,	At home.
Third "	George L. Davis,	North Andover,	At home.

Fourth Essex,	Haydn Brown,	West Newbury,	At home.
Fifth "	Charles Howes,	Essex,	At home.
First Middlesex,	Caleb Rand,	Boston,	At home.
Second "	Selwyn Z. Bowman,	Somerville,	At home.
Third "	John Sargent,	Cambridge,	At home.
Fourth "	Francis J. Parker,	Newton,	At home.
Fifth "	Joseph A. Harwood,	Littleton,	Revere House.
Sixth "	John Cummings,	Woburn,	At home.
Seventh "	W. E. Livingston,	Lowell,	At home.
First Worcester,	Edward L. Davis,	Worcester,	Hotel Brunswick.
Second "	—— ————,	———	
Third "	Emery L. Bates,	Sturbridge,	U. S. Hotel.
Fourth "	Moses O. Ayres,	Oakham,	U. S. Hotel.
Fifth "	Elisha Brimhall,	Clinton,	At home.

District.	NAME.	Residence.	Boarding-place.
First Hampden,	Tilly Haynes,	Springfield,	U. S. Hotel.
Second "	George D. Robinson,	Chicopee,	Lexington.
Hampshire,	William M. Gaylord,	Northampton,	Tremont House.
Franklin,	Horace H. Mayhew,	Charlemont,	Quincy House.
Berkshire,	Byron Weston,	Dalton,	– –
Berkshire and Hampshire,	Norman W. Shores,	Lee,	St. James Hotel.
First Norfolk,	Albert Palmer,	Boston,	14 Forest Street.
Second "	Joseph E. Fiske,	Needham,	At home.
Third "	J. White Belcher,	Randolph,	At home.
First Plymouth,	Everett Robinson,	Middleborough,	At home.
Second "	Henry W. Robinson,	Brockton,	At home.
Norfolk and Plymouth,	E. Atherton Hunt,	Weymouth,	At home.

First Bristol,	Samuel S. Ginnodo,	Attleborough,	At home.
Second "	Benjamin F. Wing,	Dartmouth,	Belmont.
Third "	Philip J. Tripp,	Freetown,	At home.
Cape,	Jonathan Higgins,	Orleans,	Lynn.
Island,	Ezra C. Howard,	Sandwich,	Parker House.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE SENATE

HON. GEORGE B. LORING, *President.*

LEFT.

1. Francis J. Parker.
2. Francis D. Stedman.
3. Eustace C. Fitz.
4. E. C. Howard.
5. Timothy J. Dacey.
6. Henry W. Robinson.
7. M. J. Flatley.
8. Tilly Haynes.
9. Charles Howes.
10. Everett Robinson.
11. Caleb Rand.
12. Selwyn Z. Bowman.
13. George D. Robinson.
14. Benjamin F. Wing.
15. J. E. Fiske.
16. William M. Gaylord.
17. Byron Weston.
18. Philip J. Tripp.
19.

RIGHT.

1. John Sargent.
2. George L. Davis.
3. Albert Palmer.
4. J. White Belcher.
5. J. A. Harwood.
6. Samuel D. Crane.
7. E. A. Hunt.
8. W. E. Livingston.
9. Moses O. Ayres.
10. Emery L. Bates.
11. Peter M. Neal.
12. Elisha Brimhall.
13. John Cummings.
14. Thomas F. Fitz Gerald.
15. Horace H. Mayhew.
16. Samuel S. Ginnodo.
17. Edward L. Davis.
18. Norman W. Shores.
19. Jonathan Higgins.
20. Hadyn Brown.

SENATE, ALPHABETICALLY.

HON. GEORGE B. LORING (Second Essex District),
PRESIDENT.

Ayres, Moses O.,	*Fourth Worcester*	*District.*
Bates, Emery L.,	*Third Worcester*	"
Belcher, J. White,	*Third Norfolk*	"
Bowman, Selwyn Z.,	*Second Middlesex*	"
Brimhall, Elisha,	*Fifth Worcester*	"
Brown, Haydn,	*Fourth Essex*	"
Crane, Samuel D.,	*Fifth Suffolk*	"
Cummings, John,	*Sixth Middlesex*	"
Dacey, Timothy J.,	*Second Suffolk*	"
Davis, Edward L.,	*First Worcester*	"
Davis, George L.,	*Third Essex*	"
Fiske, Joseph E.,	*Second Norfolk*	"
Fitz, Eustace C.,	*First Suffolk*	"
Fitz Gerald, Thomas F.,	*Sixth Suffolk*	"
Flatley, M. J.,	*Third Suffolk*	"
Gaylord, William M.,	*Hampshire*	"
Ginnodo, Samuel S ,	*First Bristol*	"
Harwood, Joseph A.,	*Fifth Middlesex*	"
Haynes, Tilly,	*First Hampden*	"
Higgins, Jonathan,	*Cape*	"

Howard, Ezra Z., . . .	*Island*	*District.*
Howes, Charles, . . .	*Fifth Essex*	"
Hunt, E. Atherton, . .	*Norfolk & Plymouth*	"
Livingston, W. E., . . .	*Seventh Middlesex*	"
Loring, George B., . . .	*Second Essex*	"
Mayhew, Horace H., . .	*Franklin*	"
Neal, Peter M., . . .	*First Essex*	"
Palmer, Albert, . . .	*First Norfolk*	"
Parker, Francis J., . . .	*Fourth Middlesex*	"
Rand, Caleb, ...	*First Middlesex*	"
Robinson, George D., . .	*Second Hampden,*	"
Robinson, Everett, . . .	*First Plymouth*	"
Robinson, Henry W., . .	*Second Plymouth*	"
Sargent, John, . . .	*Third Middlesex*	"
Shores, Norman W., . .	*Berkshire & Hampshire*	"
Stedman, Francis D., . .	*Fourth Suffolk*	"
Tripp, Philip J., . . .	*Third Bristol*	"
Weston, Byron, . . .	*Berkshire*	"
Wing, Benjamin F., . .	*Second Bristol*	"

Note.—Second Worcester District not represented at time of publishing the Manual.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

STEPHEN N. GIFFORD, Duxbury,	*Clerk.*
HILTON F. HOSMER, Boston,	*Assistant Clerk.*
O. F. MITCHELL, Bridgewater,	*Sergeant-at-Arms.*
REV. ISAAC DUNHAM, Bridgewater,	*Chaplain.*
S. W. EDGELL,	*Doorkeeper.*
WILLIAM H. GRAVES,	*Assistant Doorkeeper.*
WILLIAM H. JARVIS,	*Messenger.*
PATRICK J. FEE,	*Messenger.*
J. C. ARMSTRONG,	*Messenger.*
P. W. DUNNE,	*Messenger.*
W. H. GURNEY,	*Messenger.*
WILLIAM W. GRIFFIN,	*Page.*
WILLIAM A. HODGDON,	*Page.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

BY COUNTIES.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1st,	Andrew Hall,	Boston.
	Henry B. Hill,	Boston.
	Ebenezer M. McPherson,	Boston.
2d,	Michael Carney,	Boston.
	Neil Doherty,	Boston.
	Thomas Mooney,	Boston.
3d,	Thomas J. Gargan,	Boston.
	Thomas L. Jenks,	Boston.
	Nathaniel J. Rust,	Boston.
4th,	Charles Hale,	Boston.
	Samuel Talbot, Jr.,	Boston.
	Alexander Wadsworth,	Boston.
5th,	George A. Shaw,	Boston.
	John J. Murphy,	Boston.
	Michael Sullivan,	Boston.
6th,	Henry Lee,	Boston.
	David L. Webster,	Boston.
	Robert D. Smith,	Boston.
7th,	Michael J. Croak,	Boston.
	James F. Supple,	Boston.
	Patrick Barry,	Boston.
8th,	Daniel Noonan,	Boston.
	William Woods,	Boston.
	J. Franklin Appell,	Boston.
h,	Moses Kimball,	Boston.
	James White,	Boston.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
10th,	Joseph F. Paul,	Boston.
	Albert E. Pillsbury,	Boston.
11th,	Wallace F. Robinson,	Boston.
	Stillman B. Allen,	Boston.
	John H. Cook,	Boston.
12th,	Lyman S. Hapgood,	Boston.
	Alonzo Warren,	Boston.
13th,	Charles A. Rogers,	Chelsea.
	Henry T. Holmes,	Chelsea.
	Ensign Kimball,	Revere.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1st,	George W. Morrill,	Amesbury.
	Enoch Sawyer,	Salisbury.
2d,	Oliver Taylor,	Haverhill.
	Jackson B. Swett,	Haverhill.
	John B. Nichols,	Haverhill.
3d,	Byron Truell,	Lawrence.
	Edwin Ayer,	Lawrence.
	Ebenezer Sawyer,	Methuen.
4th,	Andrew Smith,	No. Andover.
5th,	Sherman Nelson,	Georgetown.
6th,	Caleb B. Huse,	Newburyport.
	Michael Atkinson,	Newburyport.
	Daniel D. Bailey,	Newbury.
7th,	George Haskell,	Ipswich.
8th,	John J. Babson,	Gloucester.
	Charles H. Pew, 2d,	Gloucester.
	Daniel W. Bartlett,	Essex.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
9th,	Henry Dennis, Jr.,	Rockport.
10th,	John B. Hill,	Beverly.
	David A. Preston,	Beverly.
11th,	Charles B. Rice,	Danvers.
12th,	James E. T. Bartlett,	Peabody.
13th,	Charles S. Osgood,	Salem.
	Henry W. Putnam,	Salem.
14th,	Henry G. Tuttle,	Salem.
15th,	John Freeto,	Marblehead.
	Nathaniel E. Lindsey,	Marblehead.
16th,	E. A. Ingalls,	Lynn.
17th,	Nathan M. Hawkes,	Lynn.
18th,	Amos F. Breed,	Lynn.
19th,	Edwin Walden,	Lynn.
20th,	Otis M. Hitchings,	Saugus.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1st,	Francis E. Downer,	Boston.
2d,	Benjamin F. Stacey,	Boston.
	John B. Norton,	Boston.
3d,	Samuel D. Sawin,	Boston.
	Joseph W. Hill,	Boston.
4th,	Charles G. Pope,	Somerville.
	Theodore N. Foque,	Malden.
	Alonzo H. Evans,	Everett.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
5th,	Daniel W. Lawrence,	Medford.
6th,	Samuel D. Hicks,	Arlington.
7th,	Solomon S. Sleeper,	Cambridge.
8th,	Austin C. Wellington, Leander M. Hannum, Edward Kendall,	Cambridge. Cambridge. Cambridge.
9th,	Jeremiah W. Coveney,	Cambridge.
10th,	Isaac T. Burr, Levi C. Wade,	Newton. Newton.
11th,	Edward Whitney,	Belmont.
12th,	Frederick M. Stone,	Waltham.
13th,	Warren A. Bird,	Natick.
14th,	Ira W. Hoffman,	Holliston.
15th,	E. A. Bates,	Hopkinton.
16th,	Frederick W. Clapp,	Framingham.
17th,	William A. Alley,	Marlborough.
18th,	Edwin Amsden,	Hudson.
19th,	Jonas S. Hunt,	Sudbury.
20th,	Edward Coburn,	Weston.
21st,	Webster Smith,	Lexington.
22d,	Charles S. Converse,	Woburn.
23d,	Thomas Winship, Onslow Gilmore,	Wakefield. Stoneham.
24th,	Charles H. Danforth,	Reading.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
25th, . .	John Knowles, ...	Billerica.
26th, . .	Charles A. F. Swan, . . . John R. Southwick, . . .	Lowell. Lowell.
27th, . .	Thomas R. Garity, . . .	Lowell.
28th, . .	Joel Knapp, ...	Lowell.
29th, . .	James D. Hartwell, . . .	Lowell.
30th, . .	James C. Woodward, . . .	Dunstable.
31st, . .	Amos J. Saunders, . . .	Pepperell.
32d, . .	Samuel Longley, ...	Shirley.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

1st, . .	Charles A. Loud, . . .	Winchendon.
2d, . .	William W. Fish, . . .	Athol.
3d, . .	H. C. Knowlton, ...	Gardner.
4th, . .	Henry S. Miner, ... S. S. Gleason, ...	Phillipston. Hubbardston.
5th, . .	Henry F. Coggshall, . . . Francis C. Bowen, . . . Adin C. Estabrook, . . .	Fitchburg. Leominster. Lunenburg.
6th, . .	Jonathan C. Richmond, . .	Harvard.
7th, . .	E. C. Shattuck, ...	Berlin.
8th, . .	George F. Howe, . . .	W. Boylston.
9th, . .	Frederick Parker, . . .	Princeton.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
10th, . .	John W. Wetherell, . . .	Worcester.
	Samuel R. Heywood, . . .	Worcester.
	John D. Washburn, . . .	Worcester.
11th, . .	Oscar Bradley, Jr., . . .	Worcester.
	Jeremiah Murphy, . . .	Worcester.
	Matthew J. McCafferty, . .	Worcester.
12th, . .	John F. Searle, ...	Grafton.
13th, . .	B. Alden Nourse, . . .	Westboro'.
14th, . .	Wesley L. Fiske, . . .	Upton.
15th, . .	George G. Parker, . . .	Milford.
	Patrick Kennedy, . . .	Blackstone.
	Charles C. Capron, . . .	Uxbridge.
16th, . .	Frederick T. Chase, . . .	Webster.
	Francis Bugbee, ...	Webster.
	George F. Daniels, . . .	Oxford.
17th, . .	David Prouty, ...	Spencer.
	Andrus March, ...	Charlton.
18th, . .	Charles Fuller, ...	Sturbridge.
	John Wetherbee, ...	Warren.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1st, . .	Mark H. Spaulding, . . .	Northampton.
	Lafayette Clapp, ...	Easthampton.
2d, . .	Orrin Bryant, ...	Chesterfield.
3d, . .	Horace Cook, ...	Hadley.
4th, . .	Newton Smith, ...	So. Hadley.
5th, . .	Monroe Keith, ...	Granby.
6th, . .	Addison Sandford, . . .	Ware.

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1st, . .	Rice M. Reynolds, . . .	Monson.
2d, . .	Charles L. Gardner, . . .	Palmer.
3d, . .	Stephen E. Seymour, . . . Charles W. Richards, . . .	Springfield. Springfield.
4th, . .	James Abbe, ...	Springfield.
5th, . .	C. C. Merritt, ...	Springfield.
6th, . .	E. L. Kirtland, ... Charles A. Taylor, . . .	Holyoke. Chicopee.
7th, . .	John M. Gibbons, . . . Thomas F. Cordis, . . .	Granville. Longmeadow.
8th, . .	Reuben Noble, ...	Westfield.
9th, . .	George W. Granger, . . .	Tolland.

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

1st, . .	Edward F. Mayo, . . .	Warwick.
2d, . .	Joseph H. Root, ...	Montague.
3d, . .	Lysander N. Brownell, . . Calvin W. Shattuck, . . .	Colrain. Colrain.
4th, . .	Alanson K. Hawks, . . . Eliphaz H. Wood, . . .	Shelburne. Whately.
5th, . .	Alanson W. Ward, . . .	Buckland.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1st,	Harvey M. Owen,	Lanesboro'.
2d,	Charles H. Read, Dallas J. Dean,	Adams. Adams.
3d,	Ensign H. Kellogg, Solomon N. Russell,	Pittsfield. Pittsfield.
4th,	Monroe E. Ballou,	Becket.
5th,	John G. Wilson,	W. Stockb'ge.
6th,	John P. Clark,	Lee.
7th,	William I. Van Deusen,	Gt. Barringt'n.
8th,	Albert W. Curtiss,	Sheffield.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

1st,	John Doggett Cobb,	Dedham.
2d,	Joseph S. Ropes,	Boston.
3d,	William S. King, Henry W. Fuller, Ebenezer Adams,	Boston. Boston. Boston.
4th,	William Morse,	Boston.
5th,	Frederick P. Moseley, Gardner A. Churchill,	Boston. Boston.
6th,	John D. Whicher,	Quincy.
7th,	James T. Stevens,	Braintree.
8th,	Elon Sherman, William S. Wallace,	Weymouth. Weymouth.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
9th,	Seth Mann, 2d,	Randolph.
10th,	Warren P. Bird,	Stoughton.
11th,	Elijah A. Morse, Edward L. Pierce,	Canton. Milton.
12th,	David A. Partridge, Joseph A. Kingsbury,	Medway. Foxborough.
13th,	Davis Thayer, Jr.,	Franklin.
14th,	James Mackintosh,	Needham.
15th,	Moses Williams, Jr.,	Brookline.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

1st,	Henry C. Read,	Attleborough.
2d,	George R. Perry,	Norton.
3d,	Joseph W. White,	Raynham.
4th,	George C. Wilson, Frederick Hathaway, William Watts,	Taunton. Taunton. Taunton.
5th,	Herbert A. Dean,	Berkley.
6th,	Washington Read,	Freetown.
7th,	George O. Fairbanks, Weaver Osborn, Albion K. Slade,	Fall River. Fall River. Fall River.
8th,	Benjamin Gifford,	Westport.
9th,	George R. Reed,	Dartmouth.
10th,	Joseph Buckminster, Benjamin S. Batchelor,	New Bedford. New Bedford.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
11th,	Hosea M. Knowlton, Giles G. Barker,	New Bedford. New Bedford.
12th,	Benjamin White,	Acushnet.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1st,	George W. Merritt,	Scituate.
2d,	John D. Long,	Hingham.
3d,	Joseph T. Hartt,	So. Scituate.
4th,	Curtis B. Goodsell,	Marshfield.
5th,	Eleazer E. Waterman,	Kingston.
6th,	John Morissey, Stephen C. Phinney,	Plymouth. Plymouth.
7th,	Isaac N. Hathaway,	Marion.
8th,	Weston Howland,	Mattapoisett.
9th,	Isaac Winslow,	Middleboro'.
10th,	Ambrose Keith,	Bridgewater.
11th,	Ziba C. Keith, Isaac N. Nutter,	Brockton. E. Bridgew'r.
12th,	George W. Reed, Jesse H. Jones,	So. Abington. Abington.

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1st,	Isaac N. Keith, Samuel Snow, Daniel Wing,	Sandwich. Barnstable. Yarmouth.

District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
2d,	Luther Fisk, Elisha Crocker, Jr.,	Dennis. Brewster.
3d,	Freeman Doane,	Orleans.
4th,	Isaiah A. Small, Noah Swett,	Provincet'wn. Wellfleet.

DUKES COUNTY.

1st,	Richard Holley,	Edgartown.

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

1st,	Joseph Mitchell, 2d,	Nantucket.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, . . . ALPHABETICALLY.

WITH THE DISTRICTS REPRESENTED, PLACES OF RESIDENCE, AND RESIDENCE DURING THE SESSION.

HON. JOHN D. LONG, OF HINGHAM, *Speaker*.

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Abbe, James, . . .	4, Hampden, .	Springfield, .	United States Hotel, . . .	204
Adams, Ebenezer, . .	3, Norfolk, .	Boston, . .	110 Mt. Pleasant Avenue, . .	3
Allen, Stillman B., .	11, Suffolk, .	Boston, . .	109 West Chester Park, . .	31
Alley, William A., .	17, Middlesex, .	Marlborough, .	At home, ...	34
Amsden, Edwin, . .	18, Middlesex, .	Hudson, . .	At home, ...	234
Appell, J. Franklin, .	8, Suffolk, .	Boston, . .	11 Bennet Street, . . .	110
Atkinson, Michael, .	6, Essex, . .	Newburyport, .	At home, ...	81

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Ayer, Edwin,	3, Essex,	Lawrence,	At home,	201
Babson, John J.,	8, Essex,	Gloucester,	At home,	197
Bailey, Daniel D.,	6, Essex,	Newbury,	At home,	116
Ballou, Monroe E.,	4, Berkshire,	Becket,	St. James Hotel,	64
Barker, Giles G.,	11, Bristol,	New Bedford,	At home,	219
Barry, Patrick,	7, Suffolk,	Boston,	129 Broadway,	30
Bartlett, Daniel W.,	8, Essex,	Essex,	At home,	154
Bartlett, James E. T.,	12, Essex,	Peabody,	At home,	106
Batchelor, Benjamin S.,	10, Bristol,	New Bedford,	At home,	155
Bates, Eliakim A.,	15, Middlesex,	Hopkinton,	At home,	200
Bird, Warren A.,	13, Middlesex,	Natick,	At home,	16
Bird, Warren P.,	10, Norfolk,	Stoughton,	At home,	92
Bowen, Francis C.,	5, Worcester,	Leominster,	At home,	9

Bradley, Osgood, Jr.,	11, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	223
Breed, Amos F.,	18, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	132
Brownell, Lysander N.,	3, Franklin,	Colrain,	139 High Street, Charlestown,	50
Bryant, Orrin,	2, Hampshire,	Chesterfield,	United States Hotel,	194
Buckminster Joseph,	10, Bristol,	New Bedford,	At home,	108
Bugbee, Francis,	16, Worcester,	Webster,	At home,	112
Burr, Isaac T.,	10, Middlesex,	Newton,	At home,	222
Capron, Charles C.,	15, Worcester,	Uxbridge,	At home,	20
Carney, Michael,	2, Suffolk,	Boston,	172 Salem Street,	135
Chase, Frederick T.,	16, Worcester,	Webster,	At home,	62
Churchill, Gardner A.,	5, Norfolk,	Boston,	16 Churchill Place,	80
Clapp, Frederick W.,	16, Middlesex,	Framingham,	At home,	189
Clapp, Lafayette,	1, Hampshire,	Easthampton,	St. James Hotel,	186
Clark, John P.,	6, Berkshire,	Lee,	St. James Hotel,	96
Cobb, John D.,	1, Norfolk,	Dedham,	At home,	61

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Coburn, Edward,	20, Middlesex,	Weston,	At home,	156
Coggshall, Henry F.,	5, Worcester,	Fitchburg,	At home,	167
Converse, Charles S.,	22, Middlesex,	Woburn,	At home,	118
Cook, Horace,	3, Hampshire,	Hadley,	Adams House,	188
Cook, John H.,	11, Suffolk,	Boston,	— Concord Square,	122
Cordis, Thomas F.,	7, Hampden,	Longmeadow,	United States Hotel,	15
Coveney, Jeremiah W.,	9, Middlesex,	Cambridge,	At home,	5
Croak, Michael J.,	7, Suffolk,	Boston,	224 Athens Street,	235
Crocker, Elisha, Jr.,	2, Barnstable,	Brewster,	Melrose,	236
Curtiss, Albert W.,	8, Berkshire,	Sheffield,	St. James Hotel,	171
Danforth, Charles H.,	24, Middlesex,	Reading,	At home,	87
Daniels, George F.,	16, Worcester,	Oxford,	At home,	152
Dean, Dallas J.,	2, Berkshire,	Adams,	United States Hotel,	211

Dean, Herbert A.,	5, Bristol,	Berkley,	At home,	100
Dennis, Henry, Jr.,	9, Essex,	Rockport,	At home,	137
Doane, Freeman,	3, Barnstable,	Orleans,	5 Seaver Place,	73
Doherty, Neil,	2, Suffolk,	Boston,	23 Cooper Street,	196
Downer, Francis E.,	1, Middlesex,	Boston,	11 Lawrence Street, Charlestown,	82
Estabrook, Adin C.,	5, Worcester,	Lunenburg,	At home,	199
Evans, Alonzo H.,	4, Middlesex,	Everett,	At home,	7
Fairbanks, George O.,	7, Bristol,	Fall River,	At home,	85
Fish, William W.,	2, Worcester,	Athol,	Quincy House,	181
Fisk, Luther,	2, Barnstable,	Dennis,	Quincy House,	78
Fiske, Wesley L.,	14, Worcester,	Upton,	53 Leverett Street,	231
Foque, Theodore N.,	4, Middlesex,	Malden,	At home,	169
Freeto, John,	15, Essex,	Marblehead,	At home,	146
Fuller, Charles,	18, Worcester,	Sturbridge,	United States Hotel,	97
Fuller, Henry W.,	3, Norfolk,	Boston,	Linden Park,	13

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Gardner, Charles L.,	2, Hampden,	Palmer,	United States Hotel,	23
Gargan, Thomas J.,	3, Suffolk,	Boston,	16 Ashland Street,	113
Garity, Thomas R.,	27, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	102
Gibbons, John M.,	7, Hampden,	Granville,	United States Hotel,	232
Gifford, Benjamin,	8, Bristol,	Westport,	24 Cypress St., New Bedford,	109
Gilmore, Onslow,	23, Middlesex,	Stoneham,	At home,	176
Gleason, Samuel S.,	4, Worcester,	Hubbardston,	Holbrook,	99
Goodsell, Curtis B.,	4, Plymouth,	Marshfield,	At home,	157
Granger, George W.,	9, Hampden,	Tolland,	United States Hotel,	125
Hale, Charles,	4, Suffolk,	Boston,	22 Ashburton Place,	149
Hall, Andrew,	1, Suffolk,	Boston,	165 Lexington Street,	161
Hannum, Leander M.,	8, Middlesex,	Cambridge,	At home,	17
Hapgood, Lyman S.,	12, Suffolk,	Boston,	171 K Street, South Boston,	147

Hartt, Joseph T., . .	3, Plymouth, .	South Scituate, .	At home, ...	198
Hartwell, James D., .	29, Middlesex, .	Lowell, . .	At home, ...	130
Haskell, George, . .	7, Essex, . .	Ipswich, . .	At home, ...	38
Hathaway, Frederick, .	4, Bristol, . .	Taunton, . .	At home, ...	144
Hathaway, Isaac N., .	7, Plymouth, .	Marion, . .	At home, ...	153
Hawkes, Nathan M., .	17, Essex, . .	Lynn, . . .	At home, ...	83
Hawks, Alanson K., .	4, Franklin, .	Shelburne Falls,	5 Hanover Street, . . .	229
Heywood, Samuel R., .	10, Worcester, .	Worcester, . .	At home, ...	88
Hicks, Samuel D., .	6, Middlesex, .	Arlington, . .	At home, ...	193
Hill, Henry B., . .	1, Suffolk, .	Boston, . .	128 Webster St., East Boston, .	25
Hill, John B., . .	10, Essex, . .	Beverly, . .	At home, ...	192
Hill, Joseph W., . .	3, Middlesex, .	Boston, . .	9 Baldwin Street, Charlestown, .	86
Hitchings, Otis M., .	20, Essex, . .	Saugus, . .	At home, ...	98
Hoffman, Ira W., . .	14, Middlesex, .	Holliston, . .	At home, ...	22
Holley, Richard, . .	1, Dukes, . .	Edgartown, .	Creighton House, . . .	121

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Holmes, Henry T.,	13, Suffolk,	Chelsea,	At home,	91
Howe, George F.,	8, Worcester,	West Boylston,	At home,	103
Howland, Weston,	8, Plymouth,	Mattapoisett,	At home,	89
Hunt, Jonas S.,	19, Middlesex,	Sudbury,	At home,	148
Huse, Caleb B.,	6, Essex,	Newburyport,	At home,	65
Ingalls, Ephraim A.,	16, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	51
Jenks, Thomas L.,	3, Suffolk,	Boston,	10 Allen Street,	143
Jones, Jesse H.,	12, Plymouth,	No. Abington,	At home,	37
Keith Ambrose,	10, Plymouth,	Bridgewater,	At home,	28
Keith, Isaac N.,	1, Barnstable,	Sandwich,	Parker House,	90
Keith, Monroe,	5, Hampshire,	Granby,	United States Hotel,	111
Keith, Ziba C.,	11, Plymouth,	Brockton,	At home,	174
Kellogg, Ensign H.,	3, Berkshire,	Pittsfield,	Tremont House,	166

Kendall, Edward,	8, Middlesex,	Cambridge,	At home,	49
Kennedy, Patrick,	15, Worcester,	Blackstone,	At home,	104
Kimball, Ensign,	13, Suffolk,	Revere,	At home,	190
Kimball, Moses,	9, Suffolk,	Boston,	87 Boylston Street,	35
King, William S.,	3, Norfolk,	Boston,	1 Vine Street,	52
Kingsbury, Joseph A.,	12, Norfolk,	Foxborough,	At home,	208
Kirtland, Edwin L.,	6, Hampshire,	Holyoke,	United States Hotel,	178
Knapp, Joel,	28, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	84
Knowles, John,	25, Middlesex,	Billerica,	At home,	6
Knowlton, Henry C.,	3, Worcester,	Gardner,	Quincy House,	172
Knowlton, Hosea M.,	11, Bristol,	New Bedford,	At home,	36
Lawrence, Daniel W.,	5, Middlesex,	Medford,	At home,	134
Lee, Henry,	7, Suffolk,	Boston,	96 Beacon Street,	2
Lindsey, Nathaniel E.,	15, Essex,	Marblehead,	At home,	95
Long, John D.,	2, Plymouth,	Hingham,	5 Tremont Street,	Sp'k'r

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Longley, Samuel, . .	32, Middlesex, .	Shirley, . .	At home, ...	45
Loud, Charles A., . .	1, Worcester, .	Winchendon, .	Quincy House, ...	12
Mackintosh, James, .	14, Norfolk, .	Needham, . .	At home, ...	124
Mann, Seth, 2d, . .	9, Norfolk, .	Randolph, . .	At home, ...	44
March, Andrus, . .	17, Worcester, .	Charlton, . .	Worcester, ...	162
Mayo, Edward F., .	1, Franklin, .	Warwick, . .	Quincy House, ...	233
McCafferty, Matthew J.,	11, Worcester, .	Worcester, . .	At home, ...	142
McPherson, Eben. M., .	6, Suffolk, .	Boston, . .	171 Trenton St., East Boston, .	146
Merritt, Christopher C.,	5, Hampden, .	Springfield, .	United States Hotel, . . .	141
Merritt, George W., .	1, Plymouth, .	Scituate, . .	At home, ...	68
Miner, Henry S., . .	4, Worcester, .	Phillipston, .	8 Sharon Street, ...	163
Mitchell, Joseph, 2d, .	1, Nantucket, .	Nantucket, .	Somerville, ...	127
Mooney, Thomas, . .	2, Suffolk, .	Boston, . .	18 Foster Street, ...	205

Morissey, John,	6, Plymouth,	Plymouth,	United States Hotel,	138
Morrill, George W.,	1, Essex,	Amesbury,	684 Tremont Street,	123
Morse, Elijah A.,	11, Norfolk,	Canton,	At home,	4
Morse, William,	4, Norfolk,	Boston,	72 Zeigler Street,	184
Moseley, Frederick P.,	5, Norfolk,	Boston,	28 Pemberton Square,	175
Murphy, Jeremiah,	11, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	10
Murphy, John J.,	5, Suffolk,	Boston,	1 East Street Place,	128
Nelson, Sherman,	5, Essex,	Georgetown,	At home,	139
Nichols, John B.,	2, Essex,	Haverhill,	At home,	173
Noble, Reuben,	8, Hampden,	Westfield,	Tremont House,	220
Noonan, Daniel,	8, Suffolk,	Boston,	12 Tyler Street,	79
Norton, John B.,	1, Middlesex,	Boston,	27 Elm Street, Charlestown,	47
Nourse, B. Alden,	13, Worcester,	Westborough,	At home,	204
Nutter, Isaac N.,	11, Plymouth,	E. Bridgewater,	At home,	221
Osborn, Weaver,	7, Bristol,	Fall River,	At home,	67

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Osgood, Charles S.,	13, Essex,	Salem,	At home,	126
Owen, Harvey M.,	1, Berkshire,	Lanesborough,	United States Hotel,	59
Parker, Frederick,	9, Worcester,	Princeton,	96 Bunker Hill St., Charlestown,	69
Parker, George G.,	15, Worcester,	Milford,	At home,	66
Partridge, David A.,	12, Norfolk,	Medway,	At home,	159
Paul, Joseph F.,	10, Suffolk,	Boston,	588 Tremont Street,	72
Perry, George R.,	2, Bristol,	Norton,	At home,	215
Pew, Charles H., 2d,	8, Essex,	Gloucester,	At home,	140
Phinney, Stephen C.,	6, Plymouth,	Plymouth,	At home,	202
Pierce, Edward L.,	11, Norfolk,	Milton,	At home,	11
Pillsbury, Albert E.,	10, Suffolk,	Boston,	352 Shawmut Avenue,	8
Pope, Charles G.,	4, Middlesex,	Somerville,	At home,	Desk.
Preston, David A.,	10, Essex,	Beverly,	At home,	225

Prouty, David,	17, Worcester,	Spencer,	Quincy House,	93
Putnam, Henry W.,	13, Essex,	Salem,	At home,	150
Read, Charles H.,	2, Berkshire,	North Adams,	United States Hotel,	218
Read, Henry C.,	1, Bristol,	Attleborough,	At home,	177
Read, Washington,	6, Bristol,	Freetown,	At home,	101
Reed, George R.,	9, Bristol,	Dartmouth,	107 Warren Street, Charlestown,	224
Reed, George W.,	11, Plymouth,	South Abington,	At home,	210
Reynolds, Rice M.,	1, Hampden,	Monson,	Tremont House,	71
Rice, Charles B.,	11, Essex,	Danvers,	At home,	76
Richards, Charles W.,	3, Hampden,	Springfield,	United States Hotel,	120
Richmond, Jonathan C.,	6, Worcester,	Harvard,	At home,	77
Robinson, Wallace F.,	11, Suffolk,	Boston,	30 Rutland Square,	158
Rogers, Charles A.,	13, Suffolk,	Chelsea,	At home,	27
Root, Joseph H.,	2, Franklin,	Montague,	Quincy House,	131
Ropes, Joseph S.,	2, Norfolk,	Boston,	Perkins Street,	75

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Russell, Solomon N.,	3, Berkshire,	Pittsfield,	Tremont House,	213
Rust, Nathaniel J.,	3, Suffolk,	Boston,	7 Allen Street,	21
Sandford, Addison,	6, Hampshire,	Ware,	United States Hotel,	105
Saunders, Amos J.,	31, Middlesex,	Pepperell,	At home,	32
Sawin, Samuel D.,	3, Middlesex,	Boston,	365 Main Street, Charlestown,	56
Sawyer, Ebenezer,	3, Essex,	Methuen,	At home,	46
Sawyer, Enoch,	1, Essex,	Salisbury,	At home,	29
Searle, John F.,	12, Worcester,	Grafton,	At home,	180
Seymour, Stephen E.,	3, Hampden,	Springfield,	Tremont House,	206
Shattuck, Calvin W.,	3, Franklin,	Colrain,	Parker House,	70
Shattuck, Elijah C.,	7, Worcester,	Berlin,	At home,	203
Shaw, George A.,	5, Suffolk,	Boston,	142 Lincoln Street,	60
Sherman, Elon,	8, Norfolk,	Weymouth,	At home,	145

Slade, Albion K.,	7, Bristol,	Fall River,	At home,	94
Sleeper, Solomon S.,	7, Middlesex,	Cambridge,	At home,	41
Small, Isaiah A.,	4, Barnstable,	Provincetown,	Quincy House,	42
Smith, Andrew,	4, Essex,	No. Andover,	At home,	191
Smith, Newton,	4, Hampshire,	South Hadley,	Malden,	164
Smith, Robert D.,	6, Suffolk,	Boston,	48 Mt. Vernon Street,	55
Smith, Webster,	21, Middlesex,	Lexington,	At home,	165
Snow, Samuel,	1, Barnstable,	Barnstable,	Quincy House,	217
Southwick, John R.,	26, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	129
Spaulding, Mark H.,	1, Hampshire,	Northampton,	Adams House,	214
Stacey, Benjamin F.,	1, Middlesex,	Boston,	53 High Street, Charlestown,	114
Stevens, James T.,	7, Norfolk,	Braintree,	At home,	226
Stone, Frederick M.,	12, Middlesex,	Waltham,	At home,	136
Sullivan, Michael,	5, Suffolk,	Boston,	75 Bedford Street,	151
Supple, James F.,	7, Suffolk,	Boston,	97 Broadway, South Boston,	19

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Swan, Charles A. F.,	26, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	33
Swett, Jackson B.,	2, Essex,	Haverhill,	At home,	57
Swett, Noah,	4, Barnstable,	Wellfleet,	403 Fourth Street, So. Boston,	230
Talbot, Samuel, Jr.,	4, Suffolk,	Boston,	18 Temple Street,	53
Taylor, Charles A.,	6, Hampden,	Chicopee,	United States Hotel,	185
Taylor, Oliver,	2, Essex,	Haverhill,	At home,	207
Thayer, Davis, Jr.,	13, Norfolk,	Franklin,	At home,	216
Truell, Byron,	3, Essex,	Lawrence,	At home,	18
Tuttle, Henry G.,	14, Essex,	Salem,	At home,	117
Van Deusen, Wm. I.,	7, Berkshire,	Gt. Barrington,	United States Hotel,	133
Wade, Levi C.,	10, Middlesex,	Newton,	48 Congress Street,	227
Wadsworth, Alexander,	4, Suffolk,	Boston,	53 Bowdoin Street,	24
Walden, Edwin,	19, Essex,	Lynn,	At home,	115

Wallace, William S.,	8, Norfolk,	Weymouth,	72 Zeigler Street, B. H.,	183
Ward, Alanson W.,	5, Franklin,	Buckland,	5 Hanover Street,	228
Warren, Alonzo,	12, Suffolk,	Boston,	123 F Street, South Boston,	238
Washburn, John D.,	10, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	39
Waterman, Eleazer E.,	5, Plymouth,	Kingston,	At home,	237
Watts, William,	4, Bristol,	Taunton,	At home,	119
Webster, David L.,	6, Suffolk,	Boston,	12 Hancock Street,	14
Wellington, Austin C.,	8, Middlesex,	Cambridge,	At home,	43
Wetherbee, John,	18, Worcester,	Warren,	Quincy House,	179
Wetherell, John W.,	10, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	160
Whicher, John D.,	6, Norfolk,	Quincy,	157 Federal Street,	58
White, Benjamin,	12, Bristol,	Acushnet,	Milliken House,	63
White, James,	9, Suffolk,	Boston,	4 St. James Avenue,	54
White, Joseph W.,	3, Bristol,	Raynham,	At home,	187
Whitney, Edward,	11, Middlesex,	Belmont,	At home,	168

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Williams, Moses, Jr.,	15, Norfolk,	Brookline,	At home,	40
Wilson, George C.,	4, Bristol,	Taunton,	At home,	195
Wilson, John G.,	5, Berkshire,	W. Stockbridge,	United States Hotel,	212
Wing, Daniel,	1, Barnstable,	Yarmouth,	Hingham,	Desk.
Winship, Thomas,	23, Middlesex,	Wakefield,	At home,	48
Winslow, Isaac,	9, Plymouth,	Middleborough,	At home,	107
Wood, Eliphaz H.,	4, Franklin,	Whately,	Quincy House,	170
Woods, William,	8, Suffolk,	Boston,	68 Carver Street,	74
Woodward, James C.,	30, Middlesex,	Dunstable,	At home,	182

LIST OF REPRESENTATIVES,

AS ARRANGED BY SEATS.

No.	Name.
1.	
2.	Lee, of Boston.
3.	Adams, of Boston.
4.	Morse, of Canton.
5.	Coveney, of Cambridge.
6.	Knowles, of Billerica.
7.	Evans, of Everett.
8.	Pillsbury, of Boston.
9.	Bowen, of Leominster.
10.	Murphy, of Worcester.
11.	Pierce, of Milton.
12.	Loud, of Winchendon.
13.	Fuller, of Boston.
14.	Webster, of Boston.
15.	Cordis, of Longmeadow.
16.	Bird, of Natick.
17.	Hannum, of Cambridge.
18.	Truell, of Lawrence.
19.	Supple, of Boston.
20.	Capron, of Uxbridge.
21.	Rust, of Boston.
22.	Hoffman, of Holliston.
23.	Gardner, of Palmer.
24.	Wadsworth, of Boston.
25.	Hill, H. B., of Boston.
26.	McPherson, of Boston.
27.	Rogers, of Chelsea.
28.	Keith, of Bridgewater.
29.	Sawyer, of Salisbury.
30.	Barry, of Boston.
31.	Allen, of Boston.
32.	Saunders, of Pepperell.
33.	Swan, of Lowell.
34.	Alley, of Marlborough.
35.	Kimball, of Boston.
36.	Knowlton, of N. Bedford.
37.	Jones, of Abington.
38.	Haskell, of Ipswich.
39.	Washburn, of Worcester.
40.	Williams, of Brookline.
41.	Sleeper, of Cambridge.
42.	Small, of Provincetown.
43.	Wellington, of Cambridge.
44.	Mann, of Randolph.
45.	Longley, of Shirley.
46.	Sawyer, of Methuen.
47.	Norton, of Boston.
48.	Winship, of Wakefield.
49.	Kendall, of Cambridge.
50.	Brownell, of Colrain.
51.	Ingalls, of Lynn.
52.	King, of Boston.
53.	Talbot, of Boston.
54.	White, of Boston.
55.	Smith, of Boston.
56.	Sawin, of Boston.

No.	Name.
57.	Swett, of Haverhill.
58.	Whicher, of Quincy.
59.	Owen, of Lanesborough.
60.	Shaw, of Boston.
61.	Cobb, of Dedham.
62.	Chase, of Webster.
63.	White, of Acushnet.
64.	Ballou, of Becket.
65.	Huse, of Newburyport.
66.	Parker, of Milford.
67.	Osborne, of Fall River.
68.	Merritt, of Scituate.
69.	Parker, of Princeton.
70.	Shattuck, of Colrain.
71.	Reynolds, of Monson.
72.	Paul, of Boston.
73.	Doane, of Orleans.
74.	Woods, of Boston.
75.	Ropes, of Boston.
76.	Rice, of Danvers.
77.	Richmond, of Harvard.
78.	Fisk, of Dennis.
79.	Noonan, of Boston.
80.	Churchill, of Boston.
81.	Atkinson, of Newburyport.
82.	Downer, of Boston.
83.	Hawkes, of Lynn.
84.	Knapp, of Lowell.
85.	Fairbanks, of Fall River.
86.	Hill, J. W., of Boston.
87.	Danforth, of Reading.
88.	Heywood, of Worcester.
89.	Howland, of Mattapoisett.
90.	Keith, of Sandwich.
91.	Holmes, of Chelsea.
92.	Bird, of Stoughton.
93.	Prouty, of Spencer.
94.	Slade, of Fall River.
95.	Lindsey, of Marblehead.
96.	Clark, of Lee.
97.	Fuller, of Sturbridge.
98.	Hitchings, of Saugus.
99.	Gleason, of Hubbardston.
100.	Dean, of Berkley.
101.	Read, of Freetown.
102.	Garity, of Lowell.
103.	Howe, of West Boylston.
104.	Kennedy, of Blackstone.
105.	Sandford, of Ware.
106.	Bartlett, of Peabody.
107.	Winslow, of Middleboro'.
108.	Buckminster, of F. River.
109.	Gifford, of Westport.
110.	Appell, of Boston.
111.	Hicks, of Arlington.
112.	Bugbee, of Webster.
113.	Gargan, of Boston.
114.	Stacey, of Boston.
115.	Walden, of Lynn.
116.	Bailey, of Newbury.
117.	Tuttle, of Salem.
118.	Converse, of Woburn.
119.	Watts, of Taunton.
120.	Richards, of Springfield.
121.	Holley, of Edgartown.
122.	Cook, of Boston.
123.	Morrill, of Amesbury.
124.	Mackintosh, of Needham.
125.	Granger, of Tolland.
126.	Osgood, of Salem.
127.	Mitchell, of Nantucket.
128.	Murphy, of Boston.
129.	Southwick, of Lowell.
130.	Hartwell, of Lowell.
131.	Root, of Montague.
132.	Breed, of Lynn.

No.	Name.
133.	Van Deusen, of Great Barrington.
134.	Lawrence, of Medford.
135.	Carney, of Boston.
136.	Stone, of Waltham.
137.	Dennis, of Rockport.
138.	Morissey, of Plymouth.
139.	Nelson, of Georgetown.
140.	Pew, of Gloucester.
141.	Merritt, of Springfield.
142.	McCafferty, of Worcester.
143.	Jenks, of Boston.
144.	Hathaway, of Taunton.
145.	Sherman, of Weymouth.
146.	Freeto, of Marblehead.
147.	Hapgood, of Boston.
148.	Hunt, of Sudbury.
149.	Hale, of Boston.
150.	Putnam, of Salem.
151.	Sullivan, of Boston.
152.	Daniels, of Oxford.
153.	Hathaway, of Marion.
154.	Bartlett, of Essex.
155.	Batchelor, of N. Bedford.
156.	Coburn, of Weston.
157.	Goodsell, of Marshfield.
158.	Robinson, of Boston.
159.	Partridge, of Medway.
160.	Wetherell, of Worcester.
161.	Hall, of Boston.
162.	March, of Charlton.
163.	Miner, of Phillipston.
164.	Smith, of South Hadley.
165.	Smith, of Lexington.
166.	Kellogg, of Pittsfield.
167.	Coggshall, of Fitchburg.
168.	Whitney, of Belmont.
169.	Foque, of Malden.
170.	Wood, of Whately.
171.	Curtiss, of Sheffield.
172.	Knowlton, of Gardner.
173.	Nichols, of Haverhill.
174.	Keith, of Brockton.
175.	Moseley, of Boston.
176.	Gilmore, of Stoneham.
177.	Read, of Attleborough.
178.	Kirtland, of Holyoke.
179.	Wetherbee, of Warren.
180.	Searle, of Grafton.
181.	Fish, of Athol.
182.	Woodward, of Dunstable.
183.	Wallace, of Weymouth.
184.	Morse, of Boston.
185.	Taylor, of Chicopee.
186.	Clapp, of Easthampton.
187.	White, of Raynham.
188.	Cook, of Hadley.
189.	Clapp, of Framingham.
190.	Kimball, of Revere.
191.	Smith, of No. Andover.
192.	Hill, of Beverly.
193.	Keith, of Granby.
194.	Bryant, of Chesterfield.
195.	Wilson, of Taunton.
196.	Doherty, of Boston.
197.	Babson, of Gloucester.
198.	Hartt, of South Scituate.
199.	Estabrook, of Lunenburg.
200.	Bates, of Hopkinton.
201.	Ayer, of Lawrence.
202.	Phinney, of Plymouth.
203.	Shattuck, of Berlin.
204.	Nourse, of Westborough.
205.	Mooney, of Boston.
206.	Seymour, of Springfield.
207.	Taylor, of Haverhill.

No.	Name.
208.	Kingsbury, of Foxboro'.
209.	Abbe, of Springfield.
210.	Reed, of So. Abington.
211.	Dean, of Adams.
212.	Wilson, of W. Stockbridge.
213.	Russell, of Pittsfield.
214.	Spaulding, of Northampt'n.
215.	Perry, of Norton.
216.	Thayer, of Franklin.
217.	Snow, of Barnstable.
218.	Read, of Adams.
219.	Barker, of New Bedford.
220.	Noble, of Westfield.
221.	Nutter, of E. Bridgewater.
222.	Burr, of Newton.
223.	Bradley, of Worcester.
224.	Reed, of Dartmouth.
225.	Preston, of Beverly.
226.	Stevens, of Braintree.
227.	Wade, of Newton.
228.	Ward, of Buckland.
229	Hawks, of Shelburne.
230.	Swett, of Wellfleet.
231.	Fiske, of Upton.
232.	Gibbons, of Granville.
233.	Mayo, of Warwick.
234.	Amsden, of Hudson.
235.	Croak, of Boston.
236.	Crocker, of Brewster.
237.	Waterman, of Kingston.
238.	Warren, of Boston.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

GEORGE A. MARDEN, Lowell, .	. *Clerk.*
WM. S. SOUTHWORTH, Lowell,	. *Assistant Clerk.*
O. F. MITCHELL, Bridgewater, .	. *Sergeant-at-Arms.*
REV. ROB'T G. SEYMOUR, Boston,	. *Chaplain.*
THOMAS J. TUCKER, JR., . .	. *Doorkeeper.*
EMERSON D. LAW, . . .	. *Assistant Doorkeeper.*
E. M. ALEXANDER, . . .	. *Postmaster.*
J. H. BREWSTER, . . .	. *Messenger.*
THOMAS PLUNKETT, . . .	. *Messenger.*
EZRA T. POPE, ...	. *Messenger.*
JOHN E. GILMAN, . . .	. *Messenger.*
FRED. A. THAYER, . . .	. *Messenger.*
JOHN E. KILLIAN, . . .	. *Messenger.*
J. OTIS WARDWELL, . . .	. *Messenger.*
CHARLES W. PHILBRICK, .	. *Messenger.*
JAMES A. ATHY, ...	. *Page.*
NAHUM M. TRIBOU, . . .	. *Page.*

MONITORS.

FIRST DIVISION, .	Messrs. ALLEY, of Marlborough, and BARRY, of Boston.
SECOND DIVISION,	Messrs. KENNEDY, of Blackstone, and DEAN, of Berkley.
THIRD DIVISION, .	Messrs. GLEASON, of Hubbardston, and CLARK, of Lee.
FOURTH DIVISION,	Messrs. LINDSEY, of Marblehead, and BIRD, of Stoughton.
FIFTH DIVISION, .	Messrs. HOLMES, of Chelsea, and DANFORTH, of Reading.
SIXTH DIVISION, .	Messrs. SUPPLE, of Boston, and CORDIS, of Longmeadow.

COMMITTEES.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

ON THE JUDICIARY.

Messrs. Robinson, ... *of Hampden.*
Dacey, ... *of Suffolk.*
Bowman, ... *of Middlesex.*
E. Robinson, ... *of Plymouth.*
Shores, ... *of Berkshire.*

ON PROBATE AND CHANCERY.

Messrs. Robinson, ... *of Hampden.*
Higgins, ... *of the Cape District.*
E. Robinson, ... *of Plymouth.*

ON THE TREASURY.

Messrs. Cummings, ... *of Middlesex.*
Belcher, ... *of Norfolk.*
Livingston, ... *of Middlesex.*

ON BILLS IN THE THIRD READING.

Messrs. Fiske, ... *of Norfolk.*
Fitz Gerald, ... *of Suffolk.*
Brown, ... *of Essex.*
Mayhew, ... *of Franklin.*
Wing, ... *of Bristol.*

ON ENGROSSED BILLS.

Messrs. Belcher, ... *of Norfolk.*
Ayres, ... *of Worcester.*
Neal, ... *of Essex.*

ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Messrs. Ayres, ... *of Worcester.*
Bates, ... *of Worcester.*
Shores, ... *of Berkshire.*

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

ON THE JUDICIARY.

Messrs. Pierce,	*of Milton.*
Hale,	*of Boston.*
Gardner,	*of Palmer.*
Smith,	*of Boston.*
Washburn,	*of Worcester.*
Allen,	*of Boston.*
Hawkes,	*of Lynn.*

ON PROBATE AND CHANCERY.

Messrs. McCafferty,	*of Worcester.*
Fuller,	*of Boston.*
Swan,	*of Lowell.*
Gargan,	*of Boston.*
Parker,	*of Milford.*
Seymour,	*of Springfield.*
Cobb,	*of Dedham.*

ON FINANCE.

Messrs. Kimball,	*of Boston.*
Rust,	*of Boston.*
Breed,	*of Lynn.*
Nichols,	*of Haverhill.*
Loud,	*of Winchendon.*
Converse,	*of Woburn.*
Dean,	*of Adams.*

ON ELECTIONS.

Messrs. Pillsbury,	*of Boston.*
Sleeper,	*of Cambridge.*
Ward,	*of Buckland.*
Hartt,	*of South Scituate.*
Downer,	*of Boston.*
Capron,	*of Uxbridge.*
Dean,	*of Berkley.*

ON BILLS IN THE THIRD READING.

Messrs. Pope,	*of Somerville.*
Perry,	*of Norton.*
Fuller,	*of Sturbridge.*
Ballou,	*of Becket.*
Hoffman,	*of Holliston.*
Goodsell,	*of Marshfield.*
Tuttle,	*of Salem.*

ON ENGROSSED BILLS.

Messrs. Wing,	*of Yarmouth.*
Sullivan,	*of Boston.*
White,	*of Raynham.*
Gibbons,	*of Granville.*
Fish,	*of Athol.*
Winslow,	*of Middleborough.*
Bird,	*of Natick.*

ON COUNTY ESTIMATES.

Messrs. Small,	*of Provincetown.*
Hunt,	*of Sudbury.*
Wood,	*of Whately.*
Fiske,	*of Upton.*
Hitchings,	*of Saugus.*
Kingsbury,	*of Foxborough.*
Smith,	*of South Hadley.*

ON THE PAY-ROLL.

Messrs. Wallace,	*of Weymouth.*
Gilmore,	*of Stoneham.*
Read,	*of Attleborough.*
Bartlett,	*of Peabody.*
March,	*of Charlton.*
Owen,	*of Lanesborough.*
Amsden,	*of Hudson.*

ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Messrs.	Bates,	*of Hopkinton.*
	Reed,	*of Dartmouth.*
	Freeto,	*of Marblehead.*
	Wetherbee,	*of Warren.*
	Hathaway,	*of Taunton.*
	Doane,	*of Orleans.*
	Wilson,	*of West Stockbridge.*

ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Messrs.	Hannum,	*of Cambridge.*
	Doherty,	*of Boston.*
	Preston,	*of Beverly.*
	Keith,	*of Bridgewater.*
	Hicks,	*of Arlington.*
	Bugbee,	*of Webster.*
	Bryant,	*of Chesterfield.*

ON RULES AND ORDERS.

Messrs.	Hale,	*of Boston.*
	Kimball,	*of Boston.*
	Kellogg,	*of Pittsfield.*
	Pierce,	*of Milton.*
	Noble,	*of Westfield.*
	Gargan,	*of Boston.*
	Osgood,	*of Salem.*

SPECIAL COMMITTEE, RAISED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE, ON STATE SALARIES AND EXPENDITURES.

Messrs.	Miner,	*of Phillipston.*
	Nutter,	*of East Bridgewater.*
	Wade,	*of Newton.*
	Ingalls,	*of Lynn.*
	Partridge,	*of Medway.*

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Agriculture.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Harwood, of Middlesex, and
Tripp, of Bristol.
Of the House.—Messrs. Mayo, of Warwick,
Smith, of Lexington,
Granger, of Tolland,
Nourse, of Westborough, and
Mackintosh of Needham.

On Banks and Banking.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Cummings, of Middlesex,
Brimhall, of Worcester, and
Parker, of Middlesex.
Of the House.—Messrs. Babson, of Gloucester,
Burr, of Newton,
Stone, of Waltham,
Evans, of Everett,
Hapgood, of Boston,
Lee, of Boston,
Wetherell, of Worcester, and
Osborn, of Fall River.

On Claims.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Davis, of Essex,
H. W. Robinson, of Plymouth, and
Palmer, of Norfolk.
Of the House.—Messrs. H. B. Hill, of Boston,
Miner, of Phillipston,
Saunders, of Pepperell,
Croak, of Boston,
Webster, of Boston,
Whitney, of Belmont,
Buckminster, of New Bedford, and
Hawks, of Shelburne.

ON EDUCATION.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Sargent, of Middlesex, and
Crane, of Suffolk.
Of the House.—Messrs. Rice, of Danvers,
Clapp, of Easthampton,
White, of Boston,
Wilson, of Taunton, and
Keith, of Granby.

ON FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Palmer, of Norfolk, and
Davis, of Worcester.
Of the House.—Messrs. Morissey, of Plymouth,
Pillsbury, of Boston,
Holmes, of Chelsea,
Parker, of Milford, and
Searle, of Grafton.

ON THE FISHERIES.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Higgins, of the Cape District, and
Howes, of Essex.
Of the House.—Messrs. Dennis, of Rockport,
Fisk, of Dennis,
McPherson, of Boston,
Merritt, of Scituate, and
Holley, of Edgartown.

ON HARBORS.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Fitz, of Suffolk,
Howard, of the Island District, and
Wing, of Bristol.
Of the House.—Messrs. Rogers, of Chelsea,
Jenks, of Boston,
Mitchell, of Nantucket,
Gifford, of Westport,
Kendall, of Cambridge,
Atkinson, of Newburyport,
Hall, of Boston, and
Hathaway, of Marion.

ON INSURANCE.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Hunt, of Norfolk, and
Stedman, of Suffolk.
Of the House.—Messrs. Paul, of Boston,
Coveney, of Cambridge,
Knowlton, of New Bedford,
Howe, of West Boylston, and
Foque, of Malden.

ON THE LIBRARY.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Sargent, of Middlesex,
Wing, of Bristol, and
Shores, of Berkshire.
Of the House.—Messrs. Winship, of Wakefield,
Sherman, of Weymouth, and
Daniels, of Oxford.

ON MANUFACTURES.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Davis, of Essex, and
Livingston, of Middlesex.
Of the House.—Messrs. Chase, of Webster,
Reynolds, of Monson,
Morrill, of Amesbury,
Partridge, of Medway, and
Morse, of Canton.

ON MERCANTILE AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Crane, of Suffolk,
Ayres, of Worcester, and
Rand, of Middlesex.
Of the House.—Messrs. Truell, of Lawrence,
McPherson, of Boston,
Shattuck, of Colrain,
Wade, of Newton,
Kirtland, of Holyoke,
Stacey, of Boston,
Thayer, of Franklin, and
Longley, of Shirley.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Fiske, of Norfolk,
Davis, of Essex, and
Weston, of Berkshire.
Of the House.—Messrs. King, of Boston,
Wellington, of Cambridge,
Talbot, of Boston,
Pew, of Gloucester,
Wetherell, of Worcester,
Lee, of Boston,
Ingalls, of Lynn, and
Swett, of Wellfleet.

ON PARISHES AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Belcher, of Norfolk, and
Sargent, of Middlesex.
Of the House.—Messrs. Slade, of Fall River,
Murphy, of Boston,
Bowen, of Leominster,
Crocker, of Brewster, and
Waterman, of Kingston.

ON PRINTING.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Fitz, of Suffolk, and
Rand, of Middlesex.
Of the House.—Messrs. Noonan, of Boston,
Putnam, of Salem,
Huse, of Newburyport,
Sandford, of Ware, and
Stevens, of Braintree.

ON PRISONS.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Howard, of the Island District,
Flatley, of Suffolk, and
Tripp, of Bristol.

Of the House.—Messrs. J. W. Hill, of Boston,
Keith, of Brockton,
Merritt, of Springfield,
Appell, of Boston,
Batchelor, of New Bedford,
Nelson, of Georgetown,
Watts, of Taunton, and
Garity, of Lowell.

ON PUBLIC CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Stedman, of Suffolk,
Belcher, of Norfolk, and
Harwood, of Middlesex.
Of the House.—Messrs. Kellogg, of Pittsfield,
Reed, of South Abington,
Churchill, of Boston,
Haskell, of Ipswich,
Carney, of Boston,
Woods, of Boston,
Bailey, of Newbury, and
Barker, of New Bedford.

ON PUBLIC LANDS.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Bates, of Worcester, and
Mayhew, of Franklin.
Of the House.—Messrs. Cook, of Hadley,
Parker, of Princeton,
Howland, of Mattapoisett,
Taylor, of Chicopee, and
Coburn, of Weston.

ON RAILROADS.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Palmer, of Norfolk,
Haynes, of Hampden, and
Davis, of Worcester.

Of the House.—Messrs. Williams, of Brookline,
Fairbanks, of Fall River,
Heywood, of Worcester,
Knapp, of Lowell,
Noble, of Westfield,
Osgood, of Salem,
Moseley, of Boston, and
Sawin, of Boston.

ON ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Howes, of Essex, and
Gaylord, of Hampshire.

Of the House.—Messrs. Kimball, of Revere,
Woodward, of Dunstable,
Read, of Freetown,
Murphy, of Worcester, and
Bartlett, of Essex.

ON THE STATE HOUSE.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. H. W. Robinson, of Plymouth, and
Flatley, of Suffolk.

Of the House.—Messrs. Adams, of Boston,
Richmond, of Harvard,
Norton, of Boston,
Taylor, of Haverhill, and
Spaulding, of Northampton.

ON STREET RAILWAYS.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Hunt, of Norfolk and Plymouth,
Brown, of Essex, and
Fitz Gerald, of Suffolk.

Of the House.—Messrs. Shaw, of Boston,
Barry, of Boston,
Abbe, of Springfield,
Cook, of Boston,
Ayer, of Lawrence,
Whicher, of Quincy,
Hartwell, of Lowell, and
Noonan, of Boston.

ON TOWNS.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Ginnodo, of Bristol, and
Weston, of Berkshire.

Of the House.—Messrs. Walden, of Lynn,
Mann, of Randolph,
Root, of Montague,
Snow, of Barnstable, and
Russell, of Pittsfield.

ON WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Haynes, of Hampshire,
Neale, of Essex, and
Parker, of Middlesex.

Of the House.—Messrs. Ropes, of Boston,
Sawyer, of Methuen,
Phinney, of Plymouth,
Lawrence, of Medford,
Warren, of Boston,
Clapp, of Framingham,
White, of Acushnet, and
Southwick, of Lowell.

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

On the Several Portions of the Governor's Address.

ON THE HOOSAC TUNNEL.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Bowman, of Middlesex,
Mayhew, of Franklin, and
Fitz, of Suffolk.
Of the House.—Messrs. Stone, of Waltham,
Bradley, of Worcester,
Keith, of Sandwich,
Robinson, of Boston,
Burr, of Newton,
Wadsworth, of Boston,
Coggshall, of Fitchburg, and
Read, of Adams.

ON THE LIQUOR LAW.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Stedman, of Suffolk,
Ginnodo, of Bristol, and
Bates, of Worcester.
Of the House.—Messrs. Fuller, of Boston,
Hill, of Beverly,
Nutter, of East Bridgewater,
Gargan, of Boston,
Knowlton, of New Bedford,
Shattuck, of Berlin,
Van Deusen, of Great Barrington, and
Smith, of North Andover.

ON STATISTICS.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Brown, of Essex,
Higgins, of the Cape District, and
Fitz Gerald, of Suffolk.
Of the House.—Messrs. Truell, of Lawrence,
Jones, of Abington,
Prouty, of Spencer,
Knowlton, of Gardner,
Ropes, of Boston,
Richards, of Springfield,
Morse, of Boston, and
Sawyer, of Salisbury.

ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Robinson, of Hampden,
Dacey, of Essex,
Bowman, of Middlesex,
E. Robinson, of Plymouth, and
Shores, of Berkshire.
Of the House.—Messrs. Pierce, of Milton,
Hale, of Boston,
Gardner, of Palmer,
Smith, of Boston,
Washburn, of Worcester,
Allen, of Boston, and
Hawkes, of Lynn.

ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Of the Senate.—Messrs. Neal, of Essex,
Ginnodo, of Bristol, and
Fiske, of Norfolk.
Of the House.—Messrs. Stone, of Waltham,
Jones, of Abington, *lican.*
Wade, of Newton,
Osborn, of Fall River,
Bowen, of Leominster,
Rice, of Danvers,
Knowles, of Billerica, an
Rogers, of Chelsea.

ON REDISTRICTING THE STATE.

Of the Senate—Messrs. Crane, of Suffolk,
Homer, of Essex,
Harwood, of Middlesex,
Brimhall, of Worcester,
H. W. Robinson, of Plymouth,
Gaylord, of Hampshire, and
Weston, of Berkshire.
Of the House—Messrs. Kellogg, of Pittsfield,
Hale, of Boston,
Fairbanks, of Fall River,
Swett, of Haverhill,
Paul, of Boston,
McCafferty, of Worcester,
Whitney, of Belmont,
Noble, of Westfield,
Pierce, of Milton,
Jenks, of Boston,
Clapp, of Easthampton,
Norton, of Boston,
Hill, of Beverly,
Clapp, of Framingham,
Fisk, of Dennis,
Curtiss, of Sheffield,
Heywood, of Worcester,
Nutter, of East Bridgewater,
Seymour, of Springfield,
Estabrook, of Lunenburg,
Brownell, of Colrain,
Fish, of Athol,
Knowles, of Billerica, and
Hall, of Boston.

REPORTERS.

IN THE SENATE.

FRANK H. FORBES,	*Boston Traveller.*
GEORGE C. BURPEE,	*Boston Post.*
WILLIAM B. SMART,	*Boston Transcript.*
F. I. GRAY,	*Boston Advertiser.*
THOMAS BRADLEY,	*Boston Herald.* *Boston Journal.*
A. M. BRIDGMAN,	*Springfield Republican.*

IN THE HOUSE.

WILLIAM B. SMART,	*Boston Post.* *Boston Transcript.*
STEPHEN O'MEARA,	*Boston Journal.* *Boston Herald.*
JAMES P. BACON,	*Boston Advertiser.*
E. W. HAZEWELL,	*Boston Traveller.*
FRED. P. BACON,	*Boston Globe.*
A. M. BRIDGMAN,	*Springfield Republican.*

ASSIGNMENT OF COMMITTEE ROOMS.

EAST WING.

RIGHT, ON ENTERING FROM BEACON STREET.

President of the Senate and Clerk of the Senate.
(Rear of the Senate Chamber.)

No. 1. Clerk of the House.
2. Committee on Mercantile Affairs.
2. Committee on Insurance.
3. Committee on the Fisheries.
3. Committee on Public Lands.
4. Committee on Harbors.
5. Committee on the Judiciary. *(Senate.)*
6. Committee on County Estimates.
6. Committee on Roads and Bridges.
7. Committee on Parishes and Religious Societies.

Committee on the Library.
(In the Library.)

Committee on the Hoosac Tunnel Line of Railroads.
Committee on Water-Supply and Drainage.
(Room A, Basement.)

Committee on Finance.
Committee on Expenditures.
Committee on the State House.
(In Sergeant-at-Arms' Office.)

Committee on the Labor Question.
Committee on Towns.
(In "Blue Room.")

WEST WING.

LEFT, ON ENTERING BEACON STREET.

Speaker's Room between House and Council Chamber.
No. 8. Committee on the Judiciary. *(House.)*
9. Committee on Probate and Chancery. *(House.)*
10. Committee on Railroads.
11. Committee on Leave of Absence.
11. Committee on the Pay-Roll.
11. Committee on Printing.
12. Committee on Education.
12. Committee on Probate and Chancery. *(Senate.)*
13. Committee on Banks and Banking.
13. Committee on Manufactures.
14. Committee on Street Railways.
14. Committee on Claims.
14. Committee on Military Affairs.
15. Committee on Public Charitable Institutions.
16. Committee on Elections.
16. Committee on Agriculture.
Committee on Prisons.
(In Room opposite the Adjutant-General's Office.)
Committee on the Liquor Law.
Committee on Woman's Suffrage.
(In the "Green Room.")

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL COURT.

STATE LIBRARY.

The first section of the fifth chapter of the General Statutes provides that there shall be a State Library kept in the State House, for the use of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the Council, the Senate, the House of Representatives, and such other officers of the Government and other persons as may from time to time be permitted to use the same.

The Library is in the second story of the enlargement.

REGULATIONS.

The Library is open during the session of the Legislature, each day, without intermission, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except on Saturday P. M., when it is closed at 1 o'clock, for sweeping, dusting, etc.

All persons may use the Library for consultation or reference.

Members of the Legislature may enter any alcove, and consult or peruse any book at their pleasure.

Members may take any of the miscellaneous books to their lodgings, and retain them for a reasonable time.

The Statutes, Law Reports, State Papers, Journals, Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, etc., etc., may be taken to any part of the State House, but are not to be removed from it except in special cases.

Any member wishing to have access to any or all parts of the Library, can be furnished with a key which will open every alcove, on application to one of the Assistants, the key to be returned before leaving the Library-room.

Members taking books from the shelves are requested to be particularly careful to return them to their proper places, or to leave them on the tables, to be replaced by the attendants.

No book is to be taken by a member from the Library-room without its being charged to him.

Books used at a hearing before a committee are to be charged to some member of the committee, or of the Legislature, and not to counsel or parties in the case pending.

Any member having special occasion to use the Library in the evening, or at any hour after it is closed, can have access to it through one of the watchmen in charge of the building.

OFFICERS.

George O. Shattuck, J. M. Manning, and Edwin P. Whipple, of Boston, *Trustees;* Joseph White, *Librarian, ex officio;* Samuel C. Jackson, *Acting Librarian;* Miss C. R. Jackson, Miss E. M. Sawyer, *Assistants.*

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY.

A valuable Agricultural Library, connected with the office of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, is also open at all hours of the day for the use of members of the Legislature. It is in the basement of the State House, in the rear.

BOSTON ATHENÆUM.

By the Act of the General Court incorporating the Proprietors of the Boston Athenæum, it is provided that the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the members of the Council, of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, for the time being, shall have free access to the Library of the said corporation, and may visit and consult the same at all times, under the same regulations as may be provided by the by-laws of said corporation for the proprietors thereof.

The Boston Athenæum is situated in Beacon Street, near the State House, and members who may wish to avail themselves of their privilege can receive a note of introduction to the Librarian by applying to the Sergeant-at Arms.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Section 6 of the Act of 1794, incorporating the Massachusetts Historical Society, provides that "either branch of the Legislature shall and may have free access to the library and museum of said society."

ROSTER OF THE STATE DETECTIVE FORCE, 1875.

NAMES.	Location.	Qualified.	Time of Service.	
		1875.	Mos.	Dys.
Luther, Stephenson, Jr., *Chief*, ...	Boston, .	Mar. 1,	10	
Braley, Joseph G., . .	Fall River, .	1,	10	
Keith, David B., . .	Boston, .	1,	10	
Knox, Joseph H., . .	Boston, .	1,	10	
Pinkham, Hollis C., . .	Boston, .	1,	10	
Wade, James P., . .	Boston, .	1,	10	
Blood, John C., . .	Lowell, .	1,	10	
Crosby, John, Jr., . .	Pittsfield, .	2,	9	29
Joslyn, Henry C., . .	Holyoke, .	3,	9	28
Wentworth, David L., .	Boston, .	Aug. 4,	4	29
Oesting, Chas. A. W., .	New Bedford,	3,	4	28
Day, Patrick O., . .	Worcester, .	5,	4	26
Philbrick, Chase, . .	Lawrence, .	9,	4	22
Warren, George W., .	Deerfield, .	Nov. 26,	1	5
		1876.		
Currier, Festus C., . .	Fitchburg, .	Jan. 8,	-	
Innis, George H., . .	Boston, .	3,	-	

SOLDIERS' MESSENGER CORPS,

For the Delivery of Messages, Letters, Small Packages, Circulars, etc., in this City and its immediate vicinity.

STATIONS.

1. Scollay's Square.
2. Corner of Water and Washington streets.
3. Pemberton Square.
4. Clarendon House.*
5. Merchants' Row, corner of State Street.
6. Post-Office.
7. Corner of Summer and Washington streets, and corner of West and Washington streets.
8. Corner of Arlington and Boylston streets, and Providence Depot.
9. Front of Boylston Market, on Washington Street.
10. South-west corner of Court and Washington streets, Old State House.
11. Corner of Winter and Tremont streets.
12. Front of Merchants' Bank, State street.
13. State House.
14. Corner of Charles and Chestnut streets.
15. Worcester Depot.
16. Corner of Arlington and Beacon streets.
17. Congress Street, corner of Post-office Square.
18. Liberty Square.
19. Opposite Horticultural Building, Tremont Street.
20. Corner of Franklin and Washington streets.
21. Lowell and Eastern depots.

* Messenger No. 4 has cards, with printed tariff for his station.

22. Athenæum Building, Beacon Street.
23. Front of Merchants' Exchange, State Street.
24. Front of the Parker House, on School Street.

Tariff.*

To any point in Boston, north of Dover Street, and east of Berkeley Street,	15 cents.
To any point in Boston, north of Dover Street, and east of Berkeley Street, with return letter or parcel,	25 cents.
To any point in Boston, south of Dover Street (old city limits), and west of Berkeley Street,	20 cents.
To any point in Boston, south of Dover Street (old city limits), and west of Berkeley Street, with letter or parcel,	30 cents.
To East or South Boston, Charlestown, Cambridge, Highlands, or any point out of Boston proper, per hour,	25 cents.

Circulars delivered according to agreement.

Extra messengers, to be paid by the day, may be had at the Superintendent's Office.

Complaints, from any cause whatever, made to the Superintendent, at his office, 24 Pemberton Square, will secure prompt attention.

D. O. BALCOM, *Superintendent.*

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* Messenger No. 4 has cards, with printed tariff for his station.

THE STATE HOUSE.

The present State House was erected in 1795–7, upon land purchased of the heirs of John Hancock, by the town of Boston, for the sum of $4,000, and conveyed by said town to the Commonwealth, May 2, 1795. The Commissioners on the part of the town to convey the "Governor's Pasture," as it was styled, to the Commonwealth, were William Tudor, Charles Jarvis, John Coffin Jones, William Eustis, William Little, Thomas Dawes, Joseph Russell, Harrison Gray Otis and Perez Morton. The agents for erecting the State House were named in the deed as follows: Thomas Dawes, Edward Hutchinson Robbins and Charles Bulfinch.

The corner-stone was laid July 4th, 1795, by Governor Samuel Adams, assisted by Paul Revere, Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons. The stone was drawn to the spot by fifteen white horses, representing the number of States of the Union at that time. The building is 173 feet front; the height, including dome, is 110 feet, and the foundation is about that height above the waters of the Bay. The dome is 53 feet in diameter, and 35 feet high.

Extensive improvements, including a "new part," extending backward upon Mount Vernon Street, were made, chiefly under the direction of a commission, in the years 1853, 1854, 1855 and 1856.

Under a Resolve of 1866, a commission was appointed to inquire and report concerning the whole subject of remodelling or rebuilding the State House. They reported three propositions, without deciding in favor of either. The first was a plan of remodelling, at an expense of $375,430; the second, a plan of remodelling, at an expense of $759,872; and the third, a plan for a new building, at an expense of $2,042,574. The report of the commission was referred to the Committee on the State House of the session of 1867, who recommended a plan of alterations, at the estimated expense of $150,000; and by Resolve No. 84 of that year, the work was ordered to be executed under the supervision of a commission consisting of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who were authorized by the same Resolve to expend $150,000, and by a subsequent Resolve $20,000 in addition. The President of the Senate died on the 29th of October, and thereafter the work was continued by the surviving commissioner.

The work was commenced on the 2d day of July, and was so nearly completed, so far as the conveniences for the legislative department are concerned, that both branches of the General Court met on the first day of January, and continued their sessions substantially without interruption. The improvements consist of an almost entire reconstruction of the interior of the building, except the "new part" before referred to as having been added from 1853 to 1856, whereby waste spaces are economized, the access to the several parts of the building simplified and made much more convenient, additional height and commodiousness given to a large part of the rooms, and a net gain of more than thirty rooms secured without extending the exterior walls of the building. Including the extension of the old, as well as the construction of the additional rooms, the contents of these apartments have been increased from about one hundred and three thousand to about two hundred and sixty-five thousand cubic feet—a net gain of one hundred and sixty-two thousand cubic feet.

The exterior improvements consist principally in the removal of a large number of supernumerary chimneys, and other excrescences, which had marred and concealed the original well-approved architectural proportions of the State House. Two new galleries were added to the Representatives' Hall, and its finish, as also that of the Senate Chamber, were much improved, while their general outline was retained. The Council Chamber, with the exception of the ceiling, which was frescoed, remains with its ancient finish unchanged. The Governor's room was enlarged laterally, and additional height was also added by absorbing into it the old "green-room," which was directly above. A new "green-room," a spacious hall, elegantly finished and well lighted and ventilated, fifty-six by thirty-seven feet, has been constructed. The ceiling of the Doric Hall was raised two feet and finished in panels, and its floor, and also those of the corridors on either side of it, were laid with marble tile. Improvements were made in the basement story which entirely changed its character and utilized its waste places. Beside the space occupied by the heating and ventilating apparatus and two large fire-proof rooms, there are now in this story, in the old part, twelve good rooms. Openings are made in both wings between the main building and the addition, by which spacious corridors were secured, leading directly from the Mt. Vernon Street entrance, which by branch corridors are connected with each other, and give easy access to every part of the basement. The floors of the corridors in this story are also laid with marble tile. The whole is heated by steam, generated in three boilers located in an underground room outside of the walls, between the west wing and Hancock Avenue. Warm, fresh hydrated air, for ventilation, is supplied to every room by a fan propelled by a steam-engine, and the same engine runs an exhaust fan for removing the foul air from the halls and some of the principal rooms. A steam-pump forces water to the upper part of the building through large pipes, to which there is attached in the several stories more than a thousand feet of rubber hose, by which every room may be reached in case of fire. In addition to this precaution against fire, there is a steam-pipe leading to the dome, by means of which a fire there may be almost instantly extinguished.

These improvements were executed from the plans of the architects, Washburn & Son, and under their direct and constant supervision. Cost, including furniture, about $250,000.

The Legislature of 1868 made provision for reseating the Senate Chamber and the Hall of the House, which improvements were made under the supervision of legislative committees, in season for the accommodation of the Legislature of 1869, at a cost of about $6,600.

The Battle-Flags.

The colors of the several regiments and batteries of Massachusetts which had served the country during the War of the Rebellion, were returned to the State House on the 22d of December, 1865. A full account of the interesting ceremonies of the occasion may be found in the Adjutant-General's Report for the year 1865. The colors were grouped around the pillars in the Doric Hall, where they remained until, by authority of Resolve No. 38 of 1866, they were placed in the niches on the north side of the hall, and in the sides of the recess occupied by the Washington Statue, according to a plan of A. R. Esty, Esq., architect, in whose charge the matter was placed by the Governor and Council. The flags are 269 in number—194 being of infantry regiments, and 75 of cavalry and artillery. The cavalry flags are placed in the north-west angle niche of the hall; the infantry flags in the Washington Statue recess, and the artillery and battery flags in the north-eastern niche. In the statue recess, the national colors are located in regular numerical order upon the lowest shelf on either side of the statue, commencing No. 1 next to cavalry flags, with the State and other colors in the background. The flags are inclosed within mammoth panes of glass, and the openings are properly guarded by fencing.

The Statue of Washington,

BY CHANTREY, was placed in the State House in 1828 by the Washington Monument Association, at a cost of $15,000.

In the pavement of the area near the statue are *fac similes* of certain Memorial Stones of the ancestors of Washington, from the parish church at Brington, near Althorp, Northamptonshire, England. They were presented by the Right Hon. Earl Spencer to the Hon. Charles Sumner, and by him to the Commonwealth, February 22, 1861.

The Statue of Webster,

BY POWERS, was erected upon the grounds in front of the State House, in 1859, by the Webster Memorial Committee, at a cost of $10,000.

The Statue of Mann,

By Miss Stebbins, was erected in 1865.

The Statue of Ex-Governor Andrew,

By Thomas Ball, was placed in the Doric Hall in February, 1872.

Lincoln and Sumner.

Busts of President Lincoln and Senator Sumner have recently been placed in niches in the Doric Hall.

Wilson and Boutwell.

Busts of Senator Wilson and Mr. Secretary Boutwell have recently been placed in the Library.

1876.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	**1876.**	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	July, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	.	.	.	.	.		30	31	.	.	.	.	.
Feb., .	.	.	1	2	3	4	5	Aug., .	.	.	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	.	.	.	.		27	28	29	30	31	.	.
Mar., .	.	.	.	1	2	3	4	Sept., .	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	.		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Apr., .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1		.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Oct., .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	.	.	.	.	.	.		29	30	31	.	.	.	.
May, .	.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Nov., .	.	.	.	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	.	.	.		26	27	28	29	30	.	.
June, .	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	Dec., .	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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